Previous references.

1902.

(Sep. Rev.)

File No. 16 of 98-99

Serial Nos. 1-52.

Later references.

275

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-52

Major

~~Part~~ B. for

SUBJECT

Supply of Madras Government Abkari Circulars and orders to the Durbar and vice versa.

SC/1 From the First Asstt Resident: No 6752 Dt. 16 Dec 1898.

States that the Resident will be obliged, if the Durbar can supply for the use of the certain officers of the Madras Abkari Deptt, with copies of Notifications which may be issued from time to time in regard to the Abkari Administration of the Mysore State.

SC/2 To the Excise Comm No 4354/Ex 195 Dt 19-12-1898

Forwards copy of the above and requests that the officers referred to may be supplied direct from the Excise Comm's Office, with copies of all Excise Notifs except leave notifications as they are issued in connection

SC/1

G. R. S. 58

GPB—1,000—1-11

Evidence Mr. Towers

SC 3. To the First Asstt Resident No 4355 / Ex 196 dt. 19-12-1898.

Intimates that the Secty is directed to State that the Excise Comr in Mysore has this day been instructed to supply direct to the Abkari officers referred to Copies of Notifns as they are issued in the Excise Deptt of the State and requests that the Madras Govt may be moved to kindly supply the Durbar for the use of the Excise Deptt of the State with a few copies of the notifications issued from time to time by the Govt in connection with the Administration of the Abkari Revenue.

SC 4. From the Excise Comr No 4036 / 198 dt. 20/22 Dec 1898.

States that the Regd no of copies of certain notifications have been forwarded to the Abkari Asstt Comrs of the Sub-Divs in the Madras Presidency and solicits the Madras Govt may be requested to supply Copies of these notification to this office.

SC 5. To the First Asstt Resident in Mysore No 4772 / Ex 210 dt. 16/1/9

Requests to kindly ~~send~~ supply to the Excise Comr at Mysore with 25 Copies of each of the Govt Notifns and Abkari Comrs circulars issued from time to time on Abkari matters.

SC 6. From the First Asstt Resident No 767 / 408-98 dt. 22-2-~~98~~ 1899

Informs that the Madras Govt have issued instructions to supply the Mysore Durbar and the Excise Comr in Mysore with Copies of Excise Notifications and Abkari Comrs Circulars issued from time to times

SC 7. To the Excise Comr No 6052 / Ex 239 dt. 1-3-99.

Forwards Copy of the above and requests that a Copy of the Papers as received from the Madras Govt may as requested by the First Asstt Resident be furnished to the Residency.

SC 8. From J. A. Resident No 709 / 67-900 dt. 10-2-1900.

Requests that the Board of Revenue (Sep Rev) Madras may be supplied with Copies of Administration Reports relating to Salt & Abkari matters

SC

SL 9. To the Excise Comm^r No. 5777 / Ex. 7. 16-98 dt- 12/2/1900.

Requests that a copy each of Notifns and circulars of the Madras Govt that may have been received upto date as also of those that may be received hereafter, may be kindly supplied for reference in this Office.

SL 10. From the Excise Comm^r No 4743/209 dt 15/2-2-00.

Forwards Copies of certain notifications of the Madras Government.

SL 11. To the F. A. Resident No 6023 / Ex. 7. 16-98. dt. 19-2-1900.

States that the Excise Comm^r in Mysore has this day been instructed to supply direct to the Board of Revenue (Sep Rev) Madras 6 Copies of such Administration Reports Notifications as relate to Abkari matters of the State and requests that a few copies of the Madras Excise Notifns may be supplied to the Durbar.

SL 12. To the Excise Comm^r No 6026 / Ex. 7. 16-98 dt- 19-2-1900.

Forwards Copy of SL no 8 and requests that six Copies of such Administration Reports, Notifications &c as relate to the Abkari matters may be supplied to the Board of Revenue (Sep Rev) Madras.

SL 13. From the Excise Comm^r No. 5143/231 dt. 12/14.5 3-1900.

Forwards Copy of Notification No 4 dt 26th Feby 1900. of the Board of Revenue (Sep Rev) Madras.

SL 14 From the Excise Comm^r No 5343/240 dt- 29/30 3/1900.

Forwards a Copy of Notification No 5 dt- dt-12-3-1900 of the Board of Revenue (Sep Rev) Madras.

SL 15 From the Excise Comm^r No 5389/245 dt- 2/3 April 1900.

Forwards a copy of Notification No 6. dt- 27-3-1900. of the Board of Revenue (Sep Rev) Madras.

SL 16 From the Excise Comm^r No 5493/253 dt- 6/7 April 1900.

Forwards a Copy of each of the certain notifications of the Govt of Madras.

Sl. 17. From the J. A. Resident. No $\frac{2280}{67-900}$ dt- 11th May 1900.

Enquires whether the Supdt Govt Press, Madras has been supplying the Excise Cumr in My Core since Feby 1899, with spare copies of the Notifications of the Govt and Board of Revenue (Sep ler) relating to the Abkari Admint^{n} of the Madras Presidency.

Sl 18. To the Excise Cumr No $\frac{8237}{Ex-7-16-98}$ dt- 19-5-1900.

Forwards the copy of Sl No 17 for early Report.

Sl 19. From the Excise Cumr No $\frac{6438}{435}$ dt- $\frac{25}{31}$/5/1900.

States that the Supdt Govt Press, Madras has been supplying his office since Feby Last 1899. with spare Copies of the Notifns of the Madras Govt.

Sl 20. To the J. A. Resident No Camp 132 dt- 12/6/900.

Intimates that Copies of Notifications referred to in Sl No 17. are being supplied to the Excise Cumr in My Core since Feby 1899. but that the Additional Copies mentioned in 2 of Sl 17 are not received by the Durbar.

Sl 21. From the J. A. Resident. No $\frac{2937}{67-1900}$ dt 22/6/1900.

Informs that the Excise Notifications referred to in his letter No 767 dt- 22/2/99 are included in — Govt Notification mentioned in that letter.

Sl 22. From the Excise Cumr No $\frac{6889}{473}$ dt- $\frac{22}{25}$/6/1900.

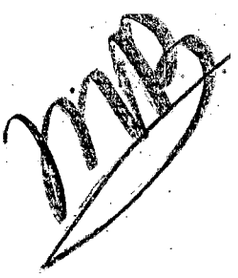
Submits certain Copies of the Notifns of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

Sl 23. From the Excise Cumr No $\frac{22}{1}$ dt- $\frac{30-6}{3-7}$ } 1900.

Submits certain Copies of the Notifns of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

Sl 24.

S. R. File 16 of 98-99



Asstt Secty's note on page 1 of this file

Note

Exam ——

I think the Residency has already been requested to do ——

Initialled CR 23/1/99

5/a

Submitted, for decision

Yes. In this office letter no 4355/R196 dt 19/12/98, the Residency has been requested to supply the Darbar with a few copies of Abkari notifications. The Excise Commr in his letter under reference asks for 25 copies of each notification.

KL 3/1/99

We have already addressed the Residency about sending us Madras Govt Notifications — a few copies are required. The 25 copies are required to be supplied. The Excise Comr wants 25 copies of each Govt Order and also Comrs Circ: Abkari

The point is Whether the Residency should be addressed again on the subject specifying the no of copies and also requesting the supply of the Circ Orders referred to in the communication referred to above for onward transmission to the concerned as above

4/1/99

Submitted,

No Notifications of Madras Govt: are being received in this office as referred to in para 1 of First Asst: Resident's letter No: 767 / 408-98 dt 22nd Febry 99 (Sl No: 6)

But it has been ascertained that as stated in para 2 of the same letter, the Excise Commr. has been receiving 25 copies of Notifications and Circulars, a copy of which he has been forwarding direct to the Resident's Office.

It is not clear whether the Madras Govt: have thought it unnecessary to supply the Darbar, after supplying the Excise Commr. If so, our office has to get a set for reference - A draft is therefore put up for approval asking the Excise Commr. to supply this office with a set of papers -

24/1/99

Please see Secretary's query on Asst Resident's letter No. 709 & 10/1/00. — "Can we do this or is it necessary to ask the Excise Commr to do so."
67-900

Submitted. 4

The Excise Commr has already been forwarding about 21 copies of the Mysore Notifications to the Asst Commissioners in the frontier Districts of the Madras Presidency (Vide Sl Nos: 3 & 4). He may now be asked to send (say 6) more copies to the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue, Madras, especially if departmental circulars which are issued by the Excise Commr are also to be supplied to the Madras Board of Revenue just as the Excise Commr gets copies of the Madras Abkari Commissioner's Circulars.

Two drafts are therefore put up for approval. In this connection the Asst Resident has been requested to invite the attention of the Madras Govt: to the matter of supplying (as referred to in para 1 of Sl No: 6) the Darbar with few copies of the Madras Notifications.

As regards papers about Salt and Customs, the Revenue Branch has to say what it can send. After the

What can the Revenue Branch say? We can't deal with Salt & Customs matters.
16/2/00.

5

the issue of the drafts if approved, the Residency letter will be transferred to the Revenue Branch.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

REVENUE BRANCH.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT. Supply of the copies of madras Government Abkari circulars & orders to the Darbar & vice versa

LAST REFERENCE Letter No. 2937/67-1900 dated 22nd June 1900 from the First-asstt to the Resident in mysore —

Sl no 1

In 1898 the First-asstt Resident at the instance of the madras Govt asked that certain officers of the Abkari department in the madras Presidency might be supplied with (21) Copies of notifications which might be issued on abkari matters in the mysore State from to time. In reply he

Sl no 3

was informed that the Excise Comm was asked to supply the required number of copies & further requested to move the madras Govt to supply the Darbar with a few copies

of the Madras Govt. Notifications
in Abkari matters. ~~Subsequent~~
~~to this, the Excise Commr~~
after supplying the required no.
of copies to the ~~Madras Govt~~
Abkari Officers of the Madras
Govt, the Excise Commr in
his turn mooted that the Madras
Govt should be moved to
supply the Excise Commr with 25
copies of each of the notifications &c
published by the Madras Govt
for the use of ~~the~~ his department.
and accordingly the F. A. Resident
was again asked in continuation
of the former request to supply the
Darbar with a few copies - to supply
the Excise Commr with 25 copies.

The First Asstt Resident in
reply to the above 2 communications
stated ~~that with reference to~~
~~the former request that~~ the
~~Govt of Madras have issued~~
~~instructions to the Board of~~
~~Revenue to supply the Darbar with~~
~~a few copies of notifications~~ and
~~with regard the request contained~~
~~in the second letter,~~ as follows:—

"With reference to your letter
no $\frac{4355}{Ex\ 1/6}$ & 19th December 1916. I am
directed to state that the Madras

I

"Government have issued instructions to the Board of Revenue to supply the Mysore Darbar with a few copies of each of the Excise notifications issued from time to time"

II

2 "I am at the same time to add that in compliance with the request contained in your letter no 4772/Ex 210 dated the 16th January 1899, the Board of Revenue, Madras, has been instructed by the Madras Govt to supply the Excise Commr with 25 copies each of the Madras Abkari notifications."

The 25 copies referred to in para 2 of the above letter have been received by the Excise Commr and the copies referred to in para 1 are not being received by the Darbar.

In February 1900 the First Asstt Resident again asked that the Board of Revenue, Madras, may also be supplied with a few copies of the reports

notifications &c. of the mysore State relating to Abkari matters.

and it is in connection with this letter that the attention of the F.A. Resident was invited to the fact that the copies referred to in the 1st para of his letter quoted above have not been received by the Darbar. In the letter under reference, the F.A. Resident states that the no of copies referred to in para 1 of his letter quoted above are included in the 25 now being copies received by the Excise Commr in mysore.

As the Excise Commr has been sending no one copy of each of the notifications &c as received by him from the madras govt, no further communication seems necessary, and if approved the present letter may be filed

Asst Secretary
28/6/02

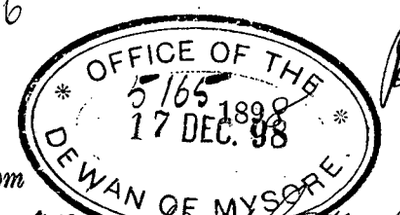
Ex V 30/6/02

Ex 196

(1)

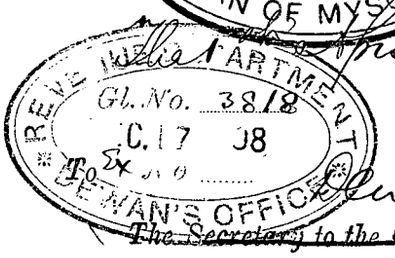
S. R. 16 of 98-99

SL



Pl 790

From The Resident



To Sir K. Seshadri Iyer Dewan

~~The Secretary to the Govt.~~ of Mysore,
~~Rev. and Gen. Depts.~~

Dated 16th Dec. 98

Despatched

Received

General No. 6752
No.

Enclosure No.

Stating that the Resident will be obliged if the Durbar can supply, for the use of certain Officers of the Madras Abkari Dept, with Copies of Notifications which may be issued from time to time in regard to the Abkari administration of the Mysore State.

References to be marked.

Ex

Sub mm Dec 11/

Q K

G/12/98

(1)

No. 6752

16/12/98

3

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 16th Dec 1898.

SIR,

The Government of Madras have asked that the marginally noted Officers of the Abkari Department in the Madras Presidency may be supplied with copies of Notifications which may be issued from time to time in regard to the Abkari administration of the Mysore State, for the use of the Officers employed in the Circles bordering on the State.

Assistant Commissioner	Arcot Sub-Division	7 copies.
---do---	Bellary ---do---	8 copies.
---do---	Calicut---do---	6 copies.

2. The Resident will be obliged if this can be done.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

K. S. Erskine Captain,

First Assistant Resident.

2 dfts.
For approval

4

(2)

S.R. 16798-99
SL 2

(Here enter No. 67528
W.W. December 98 from the
First Asstt. to the Resident
in Mysore, requesting that certain
Abkari Officers of the
Madras Government may be
supplied with copies of notifi-
cations which may be issued
from time to time in regard
to the Abkari administration
of the Mysore State.)

No. 4354 dated 19/12/95
Su/95
19

Copy of the foregoing is
forwarded to the Excise Commr.
in Mysore with a request that
the Officers referred to in the
above may be supplied direct
from the Excise Commr's Office
with copies of notifications
(ex cept leave notes)
as they are issued in
connection with Abkari matters.

"B.O."
17.12.98

17/12/98 Secretary

KG
17/12/98

2 dfts 5
for approval
(3)

To

The First Asstt to the
Resident in Mysore

S.R. 16 of 98-99
SC 3

4353
In 196 dt 19/12/98

Sir

In reply to your letter no 6752 of the 16th inst. enquiring if copies of notifications which may be issued from time to time in regard to the Abkari administration of the State, can be supplied to certain officers of the Abkari Deptt, Madras Government, I am directed to state that the Excise Commr in Mysore has this day been instructed to supply the Abkari Officers referred to, copies of notifications as they are issued in the Excise Department of the State.

2. I am to request that the Madras Govt may

6

be moved to Rail supply the Darbar for ~~the~~ use of the Excise department of the State with a few copies of ~~such~~ each notification ~~which may be~~ issued from time to time by the ~~Madras~~ Government in connection with the administration of the Abkari Revenue.

I have de.

C.

18-12-94

VL

17/12/94 Secretary

Ex. 199

Gen. 30]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 3870
DEC. 23 1898

7

From The Excise Commissioner in Mysore,

S.R. 1678-98-99

To

S64

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
General & Revenue Depts.

Dated 20th December 1898.
Despatched 22nd December 1898
Received
General No. 4036
No. 198
Enclosure No.

In reply to Government Official Memo No. 4354 / Ex. 195, dated 19th instant.

SUBJECT.

States that the required No. of copies of certain Notifications &c have been forwarded to the Akkari Assistant Commissioners of the Sub-divisions in the Madras presidency, and solicits the Madras Government may be requested to supply copies of their Notifications to this office.

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Dep. Excise
2-12-98.

The Dewan has
Resolved
already been
requested
[illegible]
P.A.
13

No 4036.
198

Excise Commissioner's Office
Bangalore Dated 20th/22nd December 1898

(4)

From The Excise Commissioner &
in Mysore

To The Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your Official Memo No 4354/Ex.195, dated 19th instant,
I have the honor to state that the required No of copies of the marginally noted Notifications No have been forwarded to the Abkari Assistant Commissioners of the Sub-divisions in the Madras Presidency referred to in the above Memo; and that Similar copies of the Notifications &c issued from time to time, will be sent to them direct from this office.

2. I take this opportunity to solicit that the Madras Government may be requested to furnish this office, for the use of the Divisional Officers, and the Supervisors of the Ranges bordering on the Madras Presidency, with twenty five copies of each of the Madras Government Notifications and Abkari Commissioners circular orders on Abkari matters issued from time to time.

Government Notification No	11676/Ex.476	dated 14th June 1898.
Do	722/Ex.43	dated 27th July 1898.
Do	739/Ex.40	dated 26th July 1898.
Do	1562/Ex.76	dated 26th August 1898.
Do	2137/Ex.94	dated 12th September 1898.
Do	2132/Ex.96	dated 12th September 1898.
Do	2150/Ex.9	dated 12th September 1898.
Government Proceedings No	3974-6/Ex.185	dated 3rd December 1898.
Excise Commissioner's Circular No	1897-945/124	dated 10th September 1898.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient servant

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

~~5~~

S.R. 16 of 98-99

SL 5

Draft as per order

To

The First Assistant
to the Resident in Mysore

No 4772 / 210 Dt 16-1-99
16

Sir,

In continuation of this office No 4355/196 of the 19th ultimo, I am directed to request the favor of the Madras Govt being moved to supply Excise Commr in Mysore with 25 copies of each of the Govt notifications and Abkari Commr's circulars issued from time to time on Abkari matters, as the same are reported to be required for the use of the Divisional Officers & Supervisors of the ranges bordering on the Madras presidency.

I have &c
11-1-99

Secretary

Pol 1098

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE. 7233 FEB. 99 1899

Ex. 250

(6)

S.R. 16 of 98-99
SL 6.

From The F. A. Resident
Gl. No. 5187 In Mysore.
REVENUE Office 3. 2 99 DEWAN'S Office

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE
GOVT. OF MYSORE,
REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPTS.

Dated

Despatched 22nd February 1899.

Received

General No. 767
No. 468-98.
408-98
Enclosure No.

Informing that the Madras Government have issued instructions to supply the Mysore Durbar and the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, with copies of Excise Notifications and Abkari Commissioner's Circulars issued from time to time.

2 Encls

References to be marked.

Send 1 copy to Mysore Govt

(6)

No. 767
408.98

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Rec'd 23/2/99

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 22 Feby 1899.

SIR,

Marks are not being received 14/2/00

With reference to your letter No. 4355/Ex.196, dated the 19th December 1898, I am directed to state that the Government of Madras have issued instructions to the Board of Revenue to supply the Mysore Durbar with a few copies of each of the Excise Notifications that may be issued from time to time.

2. I am at the same time to add that in compliance with the request contained in your letter No. 4772/Ex.210, dated the 16th ultimo. the Board of Revenue, Madras, has been instructed by the Madras Government to supply the Excise Commissioner in Mysore with 25 copies of each of the Government Notifications and Abkari Commissioner's Circulars issued from time to time on Abkari matters. The Resident will be glad if you will ask the Excise Commissioner to furnish this office with a copy of the papers referred to above, as received.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

A. Cleuch
for First Assistant Resident.

S. R. 16 of 98-99

S 67

No. 6052 dt 1/3/99
Ex. 239

Draft for approval

[Here enter letter No: 767 dt 22nd
608-98
Febry 99 from the First Asst to the
Resident informing that the Madras
Govt: have issued instructions to
supply the Tyson Durbas and the
Excise Commr in Tysore with
copies of Govt: Notifications
and Abkari Commr's Circulars
issued from time to time on
Abkari matters]

Copy forwarded to Excise
Commr with reference to his
letter No: 4036 dt 20th December
198
1898 and with a request that
a copy of the papers as received
from the Madras Govt may as
requested by the 1st Asst Resident
be furnished to the Residency.

By Order
27/2/99
Secretary.

25/2/99

Pol. 5601 7716
Pol. 1289 Per 1900 12-2-00.
Ext 194.

13

From The Resident in Mysore

To

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

S. R. 167 98-99

SL8.

Dated 10, 2, 00

Despatched

Received

General No. 709

No. 67.900

Enclosure No.

Respecting that the Board of Rev Separate Rev, Madras, may be supplied with copies of Such Admn Reports Notifns & Gazettes of the Darbar, as relate to Salt Abkari & Customs matters.

References to be marked.

Submitted.

13/2/00

Rev.

Circle to Rev, on receipt of the Circle Cover to do so. Q

13/2/00

Rev. 14/2

Extract

(9)

Fact 12

THE RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

No. 709
67.900

Bangalore, the 10th February 1900.

Copy of the following letter forwarded to the Dewan of Mysore for favor of compliance.

for First Assistant Resident.

Letter No. 307 , dated the 2nd February 1900.
from the Secretary, Government of Madras, Revenue Department, to the Resident in Mysore.

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to request that you will be good enough to arrange, if there be no objection, for the supply to the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue, Madras, of copies of such of the Administration Reports, Notifications and Gazettes of the Mysore State as relate to Salt, Abkari and Customs matters.

8

S.R. 16 of 98-99
SLG

To
The Excise Commr
in Mysore

Sir

Desp^d
No: 5777 dt 12/12/99
Ex. F. 16/98 12

With reference to correspondence ending with this office No: 6052 Ex 239 dt 1st March 1899, has the honour to request that a copy each of Notifications and Circulars of the Madras Govt: that may have been received upto date as also of those that may be received hereafter, may be kindly supplied to this office for reference in this office

By Order
9/2/00
for Secretary

S.R. 16798-99
SL 10

Excise]

5224 16
Ex No 203
1899 00
12

From
The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE,
General & Revenue Depts.

Rev: (Excise)
19-2-00

Dated 15th February 1900.
Despatched 18 —— 1900.
Received
General No. 4743
No. 209
Enclosure No. 12

(8)

In reply to Secretary's docket No 5777
dated 12th February, 1900 Ex. F. 16-98

SUBJECT.

Forwards copies of certain Notifications of the Madras Government

Subs
These are what we got as per requisition made in SL No: (8) - Nos will be kept for reference

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Yer 9 Mb 11
3/3.100 28

No. 4743 Encl 12
209

Excise Commissioner's office,
Bangalore, 15th February 1900.

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

Sir

I have the honor to forward a copy of each of the marginally noted Notifications of the Madras Government, called for in your docket No 57/7 dated 12th instant.

Notification	No 11.	dated	24th April 1899.
"	293.	"	26th June. 1899.
"	360	"	13th July 1899.
"	13	"	25th July 1899.
"	15	"	31st July 1899.
"	16	"	22nd Aug. 1899.
"	20	"	26th Sept. 1899.
"	19	"	26th Sept. 1899.
"	21	"	10th October 1899.
"	22	"	10th october 1899.
"	1	"	30th Janu. 1900.
"	2	"	30th Janu. 1900.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

NOTIFICATION. R 24th Apr 1899

No. 11.—In virtue of the power delegated under clause III of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, hereby makes the following rules in supersession of clause III of Notification No. 60, dated 15th January 1890, published on pages 100 to 101 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th February 1890, as subsequently amended.

I. Collectors may delegate their powers under the Act as follows :—

(*a*) To Sub-Collectors; to Principal, Senior, Special and Head Assistant Collectors; and to Assistant and Deputy Collectors in charge of Land Revenue Divisions—

All their powers under the Act except under sections 6, 7 and 27 (*a*).

Provided that nothing herein contained shall authorize any such officer to grant a license under section 20 to any farmer of duties leviable under the Act, or to cancel or suspend under section 26 any license granted to any grantee of an exclusive privilege or to any such farmer of duties.

Provided also that the powers delegated to any such officers in respect of the issue of licenses under section 13 of the Act shall not extend beyond their respective jurisdictions as Officers of Land Revenue.

(*b*) To Assistant and Deputy Collectors not in charge of Land Revenue Divisions—

All or any of their powers under section 11 in respect of the issue of general permits.

(*c*) To Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars, Taluk Sheristadars and Taluk Head Accountants—

All or any of their powers—

(i) Under section 11 in respect of the issue of general permits ; and

(ii) Under section 12 in respect of the issue of licenses for tapping toddy-producing trees and for the drawing of toddy therefrom.

Provided that no general permit shall be issued by any such officer in respect of a greater quantity of spirits than five imperial gallons, or of a greater quantity of any other kind of liquor (except toddy drawn under licenses granted under section 12 and transported to a licensed distillery or toddy shop) than fifteen imperial gallons; that general permits and licenses issued by any such officer shall have effect only within the taluk or taluks in which he is employed; and that the issue of all such general permits and licenses by any such officer shall be reported to the departmental superior of such officer.

(*d*) To Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge—

(i) All or any of their powers in respect to the issue of special permits under section 11 and of licenses under section 13 for the transport and possession of ganja, bhang, charas and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant purchased from licensed shopkeepers, to have effect within the limits of the districts in which these officers are employed.

(ii) Power under section 15 of the Act to issue licenses for the sale of liquor and intoxicating drugs.

(iii) Power under section 26 (*a*) to suspend licenses issued to independent arrack, toddy and ganja shopkeepers and to foreign liquor and beer tavern-keepers in cases where it is decided to re-sell the shop for default of payment of rent on the due date.

(*e*) To Revenue Inspectors—

All or any of their powers—

(i) Under section 11 in respect of the issue of general permits for the transport of toddy not exceeding fifteen gallons in quantity and of special permits for the transport of liquor not exceeding five gallons in quantity in the case of spirits, fifteen gallons in quantity in the case of toddy; and ten gallons in quantity in the case of other liquors;

(ii) Under section 12 in respect of the issue of licenses for tapping toddy-producing trees and for the drawing of toddy therefrom in tracts other than those in which the tree-tax system is in force; and

(iii) Under section 13 in respect of the issue of licenses for the possession of liquor not exceeding the respective quantities for the transport of which they may issue special permits.

Provided that the permits granted by Revenue Inspectors under section 11 and licenses granted by them under section 13 shall be valid only within the limits of the taluks in which they are employed; that there shall be no restriction as to quantity in the case of general permits issued by them for toddy drawn under licenses granted under section 12 and transported to a licensed distillery or toddy shop ; and that the issue of all such licenses and permits shall be immediately reported to the departmental superior of the officer granting them.

(*f*) To village headmen in tracts other than those in which the tree-tax system is in force—

All or any of their powers in respect of—

(i) the issue of licenses under section 12 for the tapping of toddy-producing trees and the drawing of toddy therefrom;

(ii) the issue of general permits under section 11 for the transport of toddy drawn under such licenses to any licensed distillery or toddy shop ; and

(iii) the issue of special permits under section 11 and of licenses under section 13 for the transport and possession, respectively, of toddy drawn under licenses granted by such officers, and of country spirits not exceeding five gallons or of toddy not exceeding ten gallons in quantity, bought at any licensed arrack or toddy shop as the case may be.

Provided that tapping licenses granted by such officers shall have effect only within their villages; that general and special permits issued by them shall be valid only within the taluk in which their villages are situated; and that the issue of all such permits and licenses shall be immediately reported to the officer who may be in revenue charge of the villages concerned.

(*g*) To Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department—

All or any of their powers in respect of—

(i) the issue of licenses under section 12 for the tapping of toddy-producing trees and for the drawing of toddy therefrom, and of general permits under section 11 for the transport of toddy drawn under such licenses to any licensed distillery or toddy shop;

(ii) the issue of general permits under section 11 for the transport of toddy from one toddy shop to another within the limits of the circles within which they are employed. Provided that no general permit shall be issued by any such officer in respect of a greater quantity of toddy than fifteen imperial gallons;

(iii) the issue of general permits under section 11 for the transport of toddy purchased from licensed toddy shopkeepers by persons requiring it for use in the manufacture of bread.

(*h*) To licensed grantees of the exclusive privileges of selling country spirits or toddy by retail or of manufacturing or supplying country spirits or toddy by wholesale and selling the same by retail and to their depot-keepers—

All or any of their powers in respect of the issue of permits under section 11 and of licenses under section 13 for the transport or possession, as the case may be, of such spirits or toddy, to have effect within the local area to which such exclusive privilege extends.

(*i*) With the previous consent of the Commissioner, to licensed retail-dealers in foreign liquors not to be drunk on the premises in local areas in which the Governor in Council, under the proviso to section 10 of the Act, has directed that permits shall not be dispensed with in the case of foreign liquors, and to licensed arrack and toddy shopkeepers—

All or any of their powers in respect of the grant of special permits under section 11 and of licenses under section 13 for the transport and possession, respectively, of liquor sold by them.

Provided that no such permit or license shall be issued by any such person in respect of a greater quantity of liquor than the Collector shall in each case authorize and direct or than fifty gallons, and that the Collector may in each case prescribe the area within which any permit or license issued by any such person shall have effect.

(*j*) To the manager or other superior servant of a club or regimental mess in local areas in which the Governor in Council, under the proviso to section 10 of the Act, has directed that permits shall not be dispensed with in the case of foreign liquors—

All or any of their powers in respect of the grant of special permits under section 11 for the transport of liquor issued to members of the club or regimental mess resident within the district.

(*k*) To the manager or gumastah of a licensed wholesale vendor of country spirits at the request of the licensee—

All or any of their powers in respect of the grant of special permits under section 11 of the Act for the transport of country spirits sold by him.

(*l*) To the manager or gumastah of a licensed brewer at the request of the brewer—

All or any of their powers in respect of the grant of special permits under section 11 of the Act for the transport of beer removed from the brewery.

II. The Collectors of Kistna and North Arcot may delegate to the Tahsildars of Bápatla and Polúr taluks, respectively, their power under section 12 of the Act to issue licenses for the cultivation of the hemp plant (*Cannabis Sativa* or *Indica*).

III. The Collector of Bellary may delegate to the officers in charge of the Chowkies on the Bellary-Hyderabad frontier and of the Railway Chowkie at Hospet his powers under sections 11 and 13 in the matter of granting special permits for the transport and licenses for the possession of toddy brought from the Nizam's Dominions.

IV. The Collectors of Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot, Cuddapah, Salem, Coimbatore and South Canara may delegate to the Abkári Inspectors in their districts their powers under section 11 in the matter of granting general permits for the transport of toddy drawn in Mysore from the frontier to a British shop or depot for which it is intended, and for the transport to the frontier of toddy drawn in British territory for toddy shopkeepers in Mysore.

Note.—The Deputy Commissioner, Central Division, is a Collector and the Inspector Madras Town Circle, and his Assistants are Tahsildars for purposes of this notification.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
24th April 1899.

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Ootacamund, June 26, 1899.

No. 298.—Under sections 10 to 18, 24 and 29 of the Madras Abkári Act (1 of 1886) and in exercise of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules in supersession of those contained in Notification No. 157, dated 6th March 1897, as amended by Government Notification No. 351, dated 27th July 1897, and Board's Notification No 6, dated 14th February 1898, for the cultivation of the hemp plant (*Cannabis Sativa* or *Indica*) and the manufacture, storage, sale, possession and transport of intoxicating drugs :—

In these Rules "Intoxicating drugs" means any intoxicating drink or substance prepared from any part of the hemp plant and includes ganja, charas, bhang and every preparation and admixture of the same.

"Ganja" means the dried flowering tops of cultivated female hemp plants which have become coated with resin in consequence of having been unable to set seeds freely.

"Charas" means the resinous matter formed on the flowering tops of cultivated female hemp plants when collected separately.

"Bhang" means the dried leaves of the hemp plant whether male or female and whether cultivated or uncultivated.

2. Licenses under section 12 of the Act will be granted for the cultivation of the hemp plant only in such parts of the Bápatla taluk of the Kistna district and of the Pólúr taluk of the North Arcot district as the Collector may from time to time prescribe, and in such other localities as may be approved by the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) with the sanction of the Governor in Council.

3. Applications for licenses to cultivate the hemp plant must be presented to the Tahsildar of the taluk in which the land which it is proposed to cultivate is situated.

4. The license issued will be in force for one fasli year only.

5. Before the issue of the license, the applicant will be required to execute a counterpart agreement, which shall be filed in the office of the Tahsildar.

6. No fee will be charged on the application, the license or the counterpart. A court-fee stamp of the value of one-anna must be affixed to the application for the license, and the counterpart agreement must be executed on an eight-anna general stamp paper.

7. A public storehouse will be provided in the neighbourhood of each area in which cultivation of the hemp plant is carried on for the deposit of the intoxicating drugs produced therein, and will be in charge of an officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department.

8. The licensed cultivator shall submit an application through the Sub-Inspector, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of the range in which his land is situated to the officer in charge of the storehouse for permission to harvest his crop and manufacture intoxicating drugs therefrom, not less than a week before he commences to harvest it. The application shall be accompanied by the license to cultivate, on which latter, the officer in charge will endorse the requisite permission to harvest the crop and manufacture intoxicating drugs therefrom at a place to be specified by him. He will issue at the same time a transport permit to cover the transport of the crop from the field to the place of manufacture and of the intoxicating drugs produced from thence to the storehouse. The permission granted may apply to the whole or a definite portion of the crop. The transport permit will allow a reasonable but not excessive time for the preparation of the intoxicating drugs, the whole of which shall be delivered at the Government storehouse within the period mentioned in the transport permit. The officer in charge of the storehouse will keep a register in which he will enter all orders granting permission to harvest the crop, and will scrutinize it daily during the manufacturing season to ascertain whether the produce is being duly transported to the storehouse.

9. During the harvesting of the crop and the preparation of the intoxicating drugs ther from the licensed cultivator shall work under the general superintendence of the officer in charge of the storehouse and his subordinates, and shall comply with all orders given by him for safeguarding the revenue. All plants uprooted in the process of cultivation or of harvesting and not used for the preparation of intoxicating drugs shall be destroyed under the supervision of the officer in charge of the storehouse or under his orders by the range Sub-Inspector.

10. On the arrival of the intoxicating drugs at the storehouse the officer in charge will at once cause them to be weighed and taken into store, and mark the packages or deposit the intoxicating drugs in such a way as to admit of their future identification, and will grant a receipt for them.

11. The cultivator may, with the prior permission of the storehouse officer, transfer his intoxicating drugs whilst they are in the storehouse. A notice of the transfer shall be delivered in writing to the officer in charge of the storehouse who will record it in his books after such enquiry as he may consider necessary.

12. The officer in charge of the storehouse will grant owners and intending purchasers all reasonable facilities for inspecting the intoxicating drugs and transacting their business. He will also allow owners reasonable opportunities of taking such measures as may be necessary to keep their stocks in good condition, but will not permit any manipulation of them for the purpose of making other preparations.

13. The Assistant Commissioner of the Sub-division in which the storehouse is situated will take stock of the intoxicating drugs in the storehouse at such intervals not being greater than three months and in such manner as the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue, may from time to time direct. He will be authorised at the time of such stock-taking to destroy any intoxicating drugs that have been in stock for more than two years.

14. All goods deposited in the storehouse shall be at the risk of the owners.

15. Duty at the following rates shall be paid before the removal of any intoxicating drugs from a Government storehouse unless the Board of Revenue with the previous sanction of Government shall direct otherwise :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Charas	6	0	0	per seer of 80 tolas.
Ganja	4	0	0	
Bhang	0	8	0	

16. No smaller quantity of intoxicating drugs than five seers of any one kind shall be removed from the storehouse at one time, except as samples to be sent to *bonâ fide* vendors.

17. The possession without a license of more than five tolas of ganja or of charas or of more than one seer of bhang is prohibited. The possession of preparations or admixtures containing more than the above quantities is similarly prohibited except under license.

18. Transport without a permit of quantities in excess of the maximum limits for possession without license prescribed in rule 17 *supra* is prohibited.

19. Licenses for the sale of intoxicating drugs will be of two descriptions—wholesale and retail. Wholesale licenses will be for the sale to licensed dealers only of intoxicating drugs in quantities not less than those specified in rule 17 and will be granted by Collectors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 15. The privilege of vending intoxicating drugs by retail will be separately disposed of. No licenses will be issued to females.

20. Every holder of a wholesale license shall be bound to maintain a depot at a place to be specified in the license, to keep therein an adequate stock of intoxicating drugs to the satisfaction of the Collector, and to supply them on payment of legal tender to all licensed retail vendors who apply to him. Licenses will be granted for the official year.

21. A licensed vendor desiring to procure intoxicating drugs from a public storehouse must first pay duty at the rates specified in rule 15 into the taluk treasury in which his depot or shop is situated. He will present with the money a chalan which may be obtained from the Treasury officer. The latter will, after assuring himself that the applicant is a licensed vendor, grant him a receipt and despatch by post a letter of advice to the officer in charge of the storehouse concerned intimating the payment of duty and the grant of a receipt.

22. Government does not guarantee the supply of intoxicating drugs of any particular sort. Licensed vendors must make their own arrangements for the purchase of the intoxicating drugs required by them from the owners of stocks in the storehouses. They shall be at liberty to purchase the quantity covered by a treasury receipt from more than one owner. On completion of arrangements for purchase the owners of stocks should apply to the officer in charge of the storehouse for delivery of the intoxicating drugs to the purchaser. The storehouse officer will then, on production of the treasury receipt by the latter, and after comparing it with the letter of advice from the treasury officer, superintend the delivery by the owners.

23. Unless the Board of Revenue order otherwise, the intoxicating drugs purchased shall be weighed first alone and a second time after packing. Each package shall be carefully sealed by the officer in charge of the storehouse so that it cannot be opened without the seals being damaged and it shall also be marked so that it can be easily identified.

24. The officer in charge of the storehouse will then issue a permit for the transport of the drug purchased and enter therein the net and gross weight of each package, its distinguishing marks and the period of currency of the permit taking care to allow reasonable but not excessive time for the consignment to reach its destination. He will at once intimate the fact of the issue of the permit to the Collector concerned and despatch by post to the Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of the Circle in which the depot or shop is situated a letter of advice informing him of the quantity of intoxicating drugs removed of each kind and the

date on which the permit will expire. The latter officer will immediately forward the letter of advice to the Sub-Inspector of the range in which the depot or shop is situated who will without unnecessary delay proceed to verify the consignments.

25. The permit shall accompany the consignment, and while the latter is in transit shall be at once produced for inspection on the demand of any Abkári, Land Revenue or Police officer. On arrival at its destination the consignment must be kept with seals unbroken until verified by the Sub-Inspector of the range in which the shop or depot is situated. The latter, if he finds cause for suspicion, will detain the consignment and report the matter without delay to the Inspector for orders. If not, he will verify the quantity of drugs entered in the permit, enter the quantity received with his own hand in the account book maintained in the depot or shop and affix his signature thereto and return the letter of advice with a certificate of verification on the back to the Inspector to be filed in his office.

26. Consignments of intoxicating drugs must not be opened by licensed vendors unless and until they have been verified and passed in the manner prescribed in the last preceding rule.

27. Both wholesale and retail licensed vendors may purchase intoxicating drugs from wholesale vendors. Consignments so purchased must be protected during transit by a permit which may be granted by the wholesale vendor from whom the intoxicating drugs are purchased. Retail licensed vendors may also obtain their supplies from other retail dealers in which cases the consignment must be covered by permits granted by Tahsildars or Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge and, in the Madras Town Circle, by the Inspector and Assistant Inspectors of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department.

28. Licensed vendors shall maintain accounts of their purchases and sales and file the permits for the intoxicating drugs received, and shall produce the same for the inspection of any officers of the Abkári and Land Revenue Departments not below the rank of Sub-Inspector, and Revenue Inspector, respectively, when called upon to do so.

29. Licensed cultivators and shopkeepers shall furnish such other accounts as the Collector may direct.

30. The Board of Revenue in the Department of Separate Revenue will issue such subsidiary instructions as may be necessary to the carrying out of these rules.

31. The applications, permits, accounts, etc., referred to in these rules must be in such form as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue.

32. Whoever being a licensed cultivator harvests any portion of his hemp crop without permission, or fails to deliver the intoxicating drugs manufactured therefrom at the Government storehouse within the time specified in the transport permit, or manufactures intoxicating drugs in a place other than that specified on the reverse of his license or disobeys the instructions issued by the departmental officers in the matter of safeguarding the revenue; and whoever being a licensed vendor opens any package containing intoxicating drugs before they have been verified as required by the rules, shall be liable at the discretion of the Collector to a penalty not exceeding the sum of Rs. 200 for every such wilful act or omission. The imposition of a fine under the last preceding clause shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of such persons for any offence which may thereby have been committed against the provisions of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, or other law for the time being in force and relating to the abkári revenue.

33. Nothing herein contained shall affect any rules or notifications at present in force so far as they are not inconsistent with the rules now published.

No. 299.—Under section 4 of the Madras Abkári Act 1 of 1886, and in exercise of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in supersession of those contained in Notification No. 156, dated 6th March 1897, published on page 395 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th March 1897, Part I:—

Sub-section of section 4.	Appointment.	Local jurisdiction.
(*b*)	All licensed wholesale vendors of intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant and, if the Board of Revenue shall so order, their managers and gumastahs, to perform all the duties of a Collector in respect of the issue of special permits for the transport of such drugs sold by themselves concurrently with the Collector and subject to the control of the Collector.	Throughout the Presidency.
(*b*)	The officers in charge of Government storehouses for the storage of intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant to issue permits for the transport of the hemp crop to the place of manufacture, of the manufactured produce thence to the Government storehouse and of intoxicating drugs removed from the storehouses to shops and depots.	Do.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

(3)

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, July 13, 1899.

Errata, dated 15th January 1898, published on page 52, Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 25th January 1898.
Errata, dated 25th April 1898, published on pages 366 and 367, Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 3rd May 1898.
Erratum, dated 5th October 1898, published on page 958, Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 11th October 1898.
Notification No. 78, dated 17th February 1899, published on pages 198 and 199, Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 21st February 1899.
Notification No. 134, dated 21st March 1899, published on page 358, Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 28th March 1899.

No. 360.—In notification No. 536, dated 1st November 1897, published on pages 1421 to 1424, Part I, *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 16th November 1897, as amended by the marginally-noted notifications—

For "76. Ponnani ‡", *read* "76. Ponnani †".

Omit "‡ This circle includes Cochin Frontier Circle No. II" occurring at the foot of page 1424.

For "† This circle includes Cochin Frontier Circle No. I," *read* "† These circles include the Cochin Frontier Circle," and

For "*Exclusive of the two Cochin Frontier Circles," *read* "* Exclusive of the Cochin Frontier Circle."

J. H. A. TREMENHEERE,
Acting Secretary to Government.

(4)

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 13, *dated 25th July* 1899.

TENDERS FOR ABKARI PRIVILEGES IN THE SOUTH CANARA AND MALABAR DISTRICTS, AND FOR SUPPLY OF TODDY ARRACK TO FOREIGN LIQUOR DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE PRESIDENCY.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of manufacture and sale of toddy arrack to be issued to foreign liquor dealers throughout the Presidency and to arrack sellers throughout the districts of South Canara and Malabar except the Wynaad and Cochin taluks and the Attapadi Valley. Coupled with the privilege will be the exclusive privilege of manufacture and sale of toddy and toddy arrack in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division which will be set aside as a source of toddy supply for the Chavakkat distillery.

2. Toddy arrack may be manufactured under this privilege at three distilleries at Cannanore, Chavakkat and Parli, at the first two from cocoanut toddy, at the latter from palmyrah toddy. The distilleries will be the property of, and will be kept in repair by, Government and the contractor will be liable to no charges on account of establishment. Rental for use of the properties will be by a percentage on the valuation thereof and will not exceed Rs. 3,000 per annum as they stand at present.

3. At Chavakkat toddy may be obtained for distillation from any trees in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division free of any tree-tax by Government, the distiller making his own arrangements with the tree-owners. For the supply of the Parli and Cannanore distilleries the distiller must pay tree-tax and arrange for trees to be marked at the same rates and under the same conditions as apply to toddy shopkeepers. He will be subject to the further condition that he must mark no trees except in amsams approved by the Collector of Malabar. He will be entitled to a refund of the tree-tax on the liquor actually outturned, based upon the average yield of toddy per tree and the known percentage of alcohol obtainable from it. The refund will be—in the case of cocoanut toddy arrack 6 annas per proof gallon, and for palmyrah arrack 4 annas 6 pies per proof gallon.

4. A minimum stock of liquor to be kept by the distiller at each distillery will be fixed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue. The distiller will be required to work them all continuously (except at Parli when the palmyrahs are out of bearing) unless, on good cause shown, the Commissioner shall order otherwise. The Commissioner will have power to order the closure of any distillery on being satisfied that its continued working is not required for public supply.

5. Issues to foreign liquor dealers may be made at any strength subject to the payment of duty at the current tariff rate. At present that is Rs. 6 per proof gallon.

6. Issues to arrack depot and shop keepers in South Canara and Malabar must be made at the strengths of 20°, 30° and 60° under-proof and duty will be levied on them at the rates noted in the margin.

	South Canara.	Malabar.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Per gallon of 20° under-proof ..	2 1 5	1 12 0
,, of 30° ,, ..	1 13 3	1 8 6
,, of 60° ,, ..	1 0 9	0 14 0

7. Arrack made from jaggery or molasses by holders of private distillery licenses will be allowed to compete in the areas stated (except Chavakkat division) and will be charged with duty at the same rates. The successful tenderer for the exclusive privilege now advertised will also be permitted to supply jaggery or molasses arrack.

8. The successful tenderer will be permitted to set up warehouses and depots for the sale of toddy arrack where he pleases, but power will be reserved to the Collectors to require more to be opened if those opened by him are not sufficient or not properly distributed in their opinion for the due supply to shops. The successful tenderer will not be prohibited from any interest in the retail sale of arrack.

9. The Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division is about 105 square miles in extent and has a population of 160,059. The privilege is subject to no restrictions except such as are necessary for adequate supply. Power will be reserved to the Collector of Malabar to require stills to be opened or other arrangements to be made in this respect as seems good to him.

10. Tenders are invited for 3 years. The tenders must specify the amount per annum which the tenderer is prepared to pay for the privileges mentioned in clause 1 *supra*, the amount offered for the privilege of manufacture and sale in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division being given separately.

11. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or currency notes and must be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed with the words "Tenders for Abkári privileges in the South Canara and Malabar districts, and for supply of toddy arrack to foreign liquor dealers throughout the Presidency." The tenders must reach the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue before 12 o'clock noon on 22nd August 1899, after which no tender will be received.

12. The tenders will be opened on the 22nd August 1899 at 12 o'clock noon. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue. The Commissioner reserves full power to reject all the tenders or any tender without assigning reasons.

13. The decision of the Commissioner in each case will be announced on or before the 23rd August 1899, and be communicated direct to the tenderers concerned, and the deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will then be returned to them.

14. The party whose tender has been accepted will be required, within one week after the Commissioner's decision has been communicated to him, to deposit as security for the due fulfilment of the contract a sum of Rs. 5,000 in cash or Government promissory notes endorsed to the Secretary to the Commissioner, inclusive of the sum deposited with the tender, and, if he fails to do so, the Commissioner's decision accepting the tender will be cancelled, the deposit already made will be forfeited and the Commissioner will come to a new decision on the tenders already received or will otherwise dispose of the exclusive privilege at his discretion.

15. When the full deposit described in clause 14 *supra* has been made, the person whose tender and final deposit have been accepted will be required to execute an agreement binding the said person for himself, his heirs, successors and assigns, to the conditions hereinafter set forth, and if he fails or refuses to sign the agreement (a copy of which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Commissioner) within a week from completion of the deposits, the deposits already made will be forfeited and the exclusive privilege will be disposed of otherwise as the Commissioner may determine.

16. The successful tenderer on acceptance of his tender is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

17. As soon as the agreement has been executed, the Commissioner will issue a license assigning to the party whose tender has been accepted and who has made the required deposits and executed the above agreement, the exclusive privilege described in the first clause of this notice, subject to the following conditions :—

CONDITIONS.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the general conditions applicable to Abkári and Opium licenses and the special conditions applicable to arrack licenses published in Board's Notification No. 1, dated 30th January 1899, so far as they concern him, and by the following conditions which are special to this contract.

2. The privilege conferred extends to the manufacture and supply of cocoanut toddy arrack to the South Canara district and of toddy arrack to the taluks of Chirakkal, Kottayam, Kurumbranat, Calicut, Ernad, Walavanad (excluding the Attapadi valley), Palghat and Ponnani (except the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division) of Malabar. It also extends to the sale of cocoanut toddy arrack to foreign liquor dealers throughout the Presidency under the designation of "Malabar arrack" and includes the exclusive privilege of manufacture and sale in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of toddy and toddy arrack.

3. Any private distiller in the Presidency may supply and any licensed warehousekeeper, depot-keeper or shopkeeper will be allowed to sell jaggery or molasses arrack in the excise tracts of the two districts to which this license relates; the licensee shall also be allowed the same privilege on application.

4. The licensee shall be at liberty to own shops and wholesale depots and to sell arrack both wholesale and retail.

5. The excise duty on (1) toddy arrack and (2) jaggery or molasses arrack will be as noted below :—

	South Canara.	Malabar.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Per gallon of 20° under-proof	2 1 5	1 12 0
,, 30° ,, ...	1 13 3	1 8 6
,, 60° ,, ...	1 0 9	0 14 0

6. The licensee will be required to work the three distilleries of Parli, Chavakkat and Cannanore continuously (except Parli when the palmyras are out of bearing) unless on good cause shown the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall order otherwise. Power is reserved to the Commissioner to order the closure of any distillery when he is satisfied that its continued working is not required for the public supply.

7. Spirits shall be manufactured at the distilleries only from toddy. Toddy required for the manufacture of spirits at the Cannanore and Parli distilleries shall be drawn from palm trees to be marked by Government officers on payment of tree-tax in approved localities. The licensee will be entitled to a refund of tree-tax on the liquor actually outturned at the following rates :—

	RS. A. P.	
In the case of cocoanut toddy arrack	0 6 0	per proof gallon.
,, palmyrah ,, ...	0 4 6	,,

The amount of drawback repayable to the contractor shall in no case exceed the amount already paid for tree-tax during the period or year. In the event of the outturn of spirit being in excess of

[illegible]at properly admissible with regard to the number of trees tapped the contractor will render himself liable to a penalty in respect of the excess. Drawback shall be paid each half year for cocoanut toddy arrack and at the end of the year for palmyra toddy arrack or the amount of liquor actually outturned during the period, deducting all issues for re-distillation.

Tapping for the Chavakkat distillery will be restricted to trees within the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division and no tree-tax will be levied thereon.

8. Licenses for the tapping of trees may be obtained under the rules relating to the tree-tax system published by the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue, but will issue subject to the discretion of the officers concerned in the matter of granting transport permits.

9. The license confers no right to the free use of any trees. If the licensee wishes to draw toddy from private trees, he must make his own arrangements with the owners thereof. If from Government trees, he must abide by the rules prescribed in this behalf and make his own arrangements with the renters of such trees or the persons who enjoy the right to the usufruct.

10. The licensee shall establish warehouses and wholesale depots for the supply of toddy arrack at such places as the Collectors of the districts may direct. They shall be in buildings approved by the Commissioner and spirits shall not be kept or issued wholesale, except at the above places. Issues from distilleries and warehouses to wholesale depots shall be on payment of the prescribed rates of excise duty into a Government treasury. The Collector may require cocoanut toddy spirit to be supplied to any warehouse in preference to palmyra toddy spirit which latter will ordinarily be manufactured only for the supply of villages in the neighbourhood of Parli.

11. Unless the Collector shall specially order otherwise, country spirits shall be issued only to wholesale depotkeepers and independent shopkeepers and at the strengths of 20°, 30° and 60° under-proof.

12. Such minimum stock of spirits as may be fixed by the Commissioner shall be maintained in distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots. Whenever the stock falls short of the minimum, the Collectors may order in supplies, the cost of which shall be recoverable from the licensee in the manner provided in condition 15 *infra*.

13. The maximum prices to be charged for toddy arrack at the distilleries will be Rs. 1-4-6, Rs. 1-2-0 and Re. 0-10-3 per gallon of 20°, 30° and 60° under London proof, respectively; those for warehouses and wholesale depots will be fixed by Collectors at the time of issue of licenses.

14. Wholesale depotkeepers and independent shopkeepers shall be entitled to have spirits issued to them with all reasonable expedition in such quantities and at such strengths as may be required, on proof, in the case of issues from distilleries and warehouses, of payment of the prescribed rates of excise duty into a Government treasury. The cost price of liquor shall be payable to the licensee direct by the purchasers. The price will include the excise duty in the case of issues from wholesale depots. The purchasers shall be entitled to object to the quality of the spirits before taking delivery, but not afterwards. The validity of all such objections will be decided by the Collector.

15. Failure to supply spirits as specified in condition 14 *supra* within what the Collector considers a reasonable time will entail a penalty at the discretion of the Collector not exceeding Rs. 5 per gallon of spirits not supplied for every day during which the failure continues. In such cases spirits may be purchased elsewhere by the Collector at his discretion at the risk of the licensee. The penalty, the cost of the spirits purchased and any loss to Government that may result may be deducted from the amount due to the licensee, if any, or from his deposit, or may be recovered under the Revenue Recovery Act. All sums so deducted from the licensee's deposit must be replaced within fifteen days. In the event of circumstances, such as a strike, occurring through no fault of the licensee, which may prevent him from distilling locally a sufficient stock of toddy arrack, the licensee may, with the special permission of the Collector of Malabar, which will be accorded only in cases of real emergency, when every endeavour has been made by the licensee to meet the demand by local manufacture, import such spirit from Travancore subject to the rates of excise duty mentioned in condition 5 above.

16. If the Collector of Malabar so order, the licensee shall be bound to take over at the rates to be fixed by that officer any quantity of spirit of good quality which the present contractor may leave in his distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots not exceeding two months' supply of the tract concerned, and the licensee shall be bound to hand over at the close of his lease at the same rates such quantity not exceeding two months' supply as the Collectors may direct. Provided that the Collectors shall give one month's notice of their requirements under this condition, the licensee shall have no claim to compensation from any one on account of the stock of liquor left in depots or shops on 1st October 1899.

17. The licensee will be at liberty to commence storing jaggery arrack in the warehouses one fortnight before the 1st day of October 1899, but no spirits so stored shall be sold or be allowed to pass out of the custody of himself or his servants before that date, unless otherwise permitted by the Collectors in view to outlying depots being supplied. Unless the Commissioner shall give special orders to the contrary, all spirits shall be stored in vats.

18. An account will be taken of the licensee's stock of spirits at the distilleries and warehouses at such intervals, not being greater than three months, as the Commissioner may direct; and the licensee shall pay to Government duty at the tariff rate on all spirits which may not be forthcoming, and for which he shall be unable to account to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, in excess of an allowance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. which will be made him for wastage calculated annually. This provision is subject to variation under special agreement if spirits are not stored in vats. The allowances made for wastages in transit will be in accordance with the general rules governing the subject.

19. The licensee shall observe and keep all the rules applicable to private distilleries and warehouses generally and to the issue of spirits therefrom prescribed by Government and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 5th May 1891, pages 373-381, as notification No. 203, dated 2nd May 1891, and as subsequently amended, and also all such further rules as may, under the authority of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, or other law for the time being in force and relating to the Abkári revenue,

be made by the Governor in Council or by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue with reference to clauses XI and XIII of Government notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 29th September 1896.

20. The licensee is prohibited from holding any interest in the vend of ganja or opium in any part of the farm or from employing any person who has such interest.

21. When the period of the license expires and the conditions of the license have been fulfilled, the licensee shall surrender his license and the Secretary to the Commissioner will return to him the deposit of Rs. 5,000 made by him for the due performance of the contract or so much thereof as shall remain after such deductions as are herein provided for, if any, have been made and not replaced.

22. On the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of the license, the balance of liquor in hand shall be forthwith surrendered to the Collector of Malabar. It will thereupon become the property of Government and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the Collector. The net sale-proceeds of liquor, if any, will be paid to the licensee within a period of two months. Provided that if, on or before the expiry of the said period of two months, the licensee should be indebted to Government in any sum under the provisions hereof the whole of the said net price or so much thereof as shall be equal to such sum in which the licensee shall be so indebted may be retained by the Collector in payment of such sums.

23. The licensee shall be bound to manufacture the spirits required for supply to foreign liquor dealers only from cocoanut-toddy which should be drawn under the conditions of the contract for the time being for the drawing of toddy for manufacture of spirits for Malabar. The licensee shall not be entitled to refuse to supply any licensed foreign liquor dealer on payment of the value in legal tender so long as the supply proper to the South Canara and Malabar districts is assured, but there must be no hindrance to the full and regular supply of spirits to the contract distillery tracts of those districts. The issues shall be subject to the payment of the tariff rate of duty.

24. The licensee shall take out private distillery licenses for the Chavakkat and Cannanore distilleries on payment of a fee of Rs. 100 per annum for each license if he propose to make issues therefrom to foreign liquor dealers.

25. Foreign liquor dealers will be left to make their own arrangements as to price with the licensee subject to the maximum above stated.

26. The licensee shall see that all receptacles in which country-made foreign liquor is issued are labelled "Spirits manufactured in Malabar" before they leave the distillery.

27. Power is reserved to the Collector of Malabar to require stills to be opened in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division or to require other arrangements to be made in respect of an adequate supply of liquor as seems good to him.

28. The licensee must maintain, correctly, all such forms and accounts as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

29. In all matters not expressly provided for herein the licensee will be bound to accept the ruling of the Commissioner subject to an appeal to Government.

30. If it appear at any time to the Commissioner that the licensee is unable or unwilling to duly execute his engagements under the contract the Commissioner will be entitled to enter into possession of the premises and to make any arrangements that appear to him necessary in the circumstances.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 25th July 1899.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

(5)

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 15, *dated* 31*st July* 1899.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABKÁRI PRIVILEGES.

Notice is hereby given that the number of farms and independent shops appointed for the sale of liquor, during the twelve months beginning 1st October 1899 and ending 30th September 1900, and the local limits appointed for the same will be notified by Collectors * in their District Gazettes and that the privilege of sale therein will be put up to public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers to be notified by Collectors subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Conditions of auction sale.

II. The districts in which independent arrack shops, independent toddy shops, arrack farms, toddy farms and arrack and toddy farms, respectively will be sold are specified below :—

Independent arrack shops.	Independent toddy shops.	Arrack farms.	Toddy farms.	Arrack and toddy farms.
In South Canara and Malabar.	Throughout the Presidency except in portions of the Godavari district and certain small areas excluded for special reasons.	In portions of Kistna and Malabar.	Godavari.	Portions of Malabar.

Arrack wholesale depot licenses are issued for South Canara and Malabar. Particulars regarding them will be found in clauses XVI and XVII below. Separate notifications will issue regarding operations under the tree-tax system. Collectors will issue others regarding the tracts where special systems are in force. A separate notification regarding Godavari arrack farms will issue.

III. A deposit must be made by each bidder previous to bidding and will be received at any time within three days previous to the date of sale. A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 20 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the case of farms Rs. 100 will be the ordinary deposit. This will be reduced to Rs. 50 in the case of bidders for farms of an aggregate monthly rental of not more than Rs. 100 and to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for single small farms.

IV. The shops or farms will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified, unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Intending purchasers may start the bidding at any price they wish. The reserve price placed by Government on the shops or farms will not be published, but the average of the previous five years' rentals will be notified by the Collectors, for the information of bidders.

V. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power of attorney from him.

VI. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground that he has been convicted by a Criminal Court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of a license or of a contract under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, as to render him undesirable as a holder of a license or on the ground that he is insolvent or to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests or for any other valid reason.

* In the Madras Town Circle, the Deputy Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Central Division, exercises the powers of a Collector in Abkári matters.

VII. The shops and farms will be knocked down to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to formal confirmation of the Collector, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid, unless revised by the Board of Revenue for special reasons, and will be necessary whether the sale be held by the Collector himself or by any officer appointed by him.

VIII. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision shall be final. If for any reason the highest bid is rejected, the next highest shall be taken or the shop or farm re-sold at his discretion.

IX. As soon as possible after the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale make a further deposit * of half a month's rent (in addition to the deposit made under clause III) for each shop or rent area. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under clause III will be forfeited and the farm or shop will be put up again on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of as the Collector may determine and the defaulter will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other farm or shop.

X. Persons to whom rent areas and shops have been knocked down and who have made deposits as provided in clauses III and IX, shall also deposit * such further sum as with the former deposits will make up two months' rent (to be paid within ten days from the date of communication of the Collector's acceptance of the bid) and shall without unnecessary delay execute the necessary engagements and take out licenses on the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the case of the purchaser's death after signing the agreement, it will be binding on his heirs and assigns. Should the initial deposit exceed the sum required to be deposited under this clause, the excess will be refunded unless the purchaser is required to deposit twice that sum under clause XI *infra*.

XI. If on enquiry subsequent to sale, but before formal confirmation thereof, the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the sum prescribed in clause X *supra*, or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. The bond shall be stamped (article 57, schedule I, Act II of 1899) and registered at the expense of the purchaser if the amount secured exceeds Rs. 1,000.

XII. On the failure of any person to make deposit under clause X or to comply with the requisition under clause XI *supra* or to execute engagements and take out licenses as aforesaid, the deposits already made may be forfeited and the shop or farm be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Collector.

XIII. Re-sales effected under clause XII will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale, and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as if it were an arrear of Land Revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the privilege is disposed of otherwise than by re-sale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.

XIV. The purchaser of the privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

XV. The deposit referred to in clause X or clause XI, as the case may be, will be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license. If the Collector and licensee so agree it may be credited towards the last instalments of the kists payable by the latter.

Conditions of issue of licenses for wholesale vend of Arrack.

XVI. Applications are at the same time invited for the privilege of the wholesale vend of country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof during the twelve months beginning 1st October 1899 and ending 30th September 1900 subject to the conditions and stipulations set forth below. The privilege includes the right to grant permits for the transport of such quantities of spirits as may be sold under it.

XVII. Applications should reach the Collectors concerned on or before the 1st September 1899 and each should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 15 † which will be returned to those persons whose applications for licenses are not approved. The grant of licenses confers no exclusive privilege, and it will be open to the Collector to grant licenses under like conditions to other persons at any time during the currency of the licenses for which applications are now invited.

The licenses issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all abkári and opium licenses and the special conditions prescribed below for each particular kind.

General conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium licenses.

1. The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

Deposits may be in cash or other approved security.

Rs. 10 in the case of arrack wholesale depots in the contract distillery supply tracts of Malabar.

Foot-note to clauses IX and X and condition 26 of the General Conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium licenses.

The deposits required and the kistbandi arrangements in force in the case of the toddy farms and shops in the Godavari district will be separately notified by the Collector.

2. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house they must be kept locked at night.

3. Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates is prohibited. But intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking may be prepared and sold under a separate license on premises licensed for the sale of opium.

4. A sign-board must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

5. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other reason except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 24 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

6. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same is prohibited.

7. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M. * except under special authority.

8. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

9. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons or persons suspected to be such shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

10. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

11. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

12. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots, and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

13. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

14. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) Without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him, to any—

(1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier;
(2) European or Eurasian camp-follower;
(3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons;

(*b*) Whilst on duty, to any—

(1) European or Eurasian sailor;
(2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;
(3) servant of a Railway Comany; or

(*c*) in any circumstances, to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child under twelve years of age; or
(3) insane person.

15. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

16. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest.

17. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein.

18. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

* 10 P.M. in the Madras Town.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum (*a*) or maximum prices (*b*) as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs in excess of the quantity prescribed (*c*) for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit; nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima (*d*) prescribed.

21. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form (*e*). The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited.

22. Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

23. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will subject the licensee to punishment.

24. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

25. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained, and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

26. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

27. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

28. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected * under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

29. Power is further reserved to Revenue Officers to suspend * licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack and toddy shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars † and in other cases by Collectors.

30. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be resold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and resale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending resale or other disposal of the privilege.

31. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

32. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee

(*a*) For Liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 3, dated 28th January 1899.
For Ganja shops—One anna per tola of Ganja.

(*b*) For opium farms—applicable in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts only. Maximum—One rupee per two tolas of opium.
Minimum—One rupee per two-and-a-half tolas of opium.

(*c*) —

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	Three tolas of raw opium or preparations therefrom used for purposes other than smoking.

(*d*)—

Arrack wholesale depots.	Ganja wholesale depots.
Half a gallon to vend farmers and independent shopkeepers and nine gallons to wholesale depotkeepers.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.

(*e*) This condition does not apply at present to toddy shops outside the Madras Town Circle.

* Fifteen days' grace is allowed for payment in the case of taverns and ten days in the case of arrack farms and shops, toddy farms and arrack and toddy farms.

† Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

(*a*) Fine—

(i) up to Rs. 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area, and tavern licenses.

(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses, or

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and resale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

33. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be resold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

34. Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Collector's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

35. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

36. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

37. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

Conditions applicable to Arrack licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof except in the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris of the Kistna district where manufacture and sale of spirit of 70° under-proof is permitted.

2. In the private distillery supply tracts spirits may be purchased from any private distiller or warehousekeeper, or from any wholesale depotkeeper authorized to supply the tract in which the rent area, depot or shop is situated. The maximum rates to be charged for spirits at distilleries are those already notified by the Board; those at warehouses and wholesale depots will be notified by Collectors.

In contract distillery supply tracts, spirits shall be purchased only from the contract supplier at prices to be notified by the Collectors concerned. But the establishment of wholesale depots by private persons is allowed provided they purchase their liquor from the contract supplier. In the South Canara district and in the contract distillery supply tracts of Malabar except in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division the sale of molasses or jaggery arrack purchased from private distillers is also permitted. Maximum prices for issues from such depots will be fixed by Collectors.

3. Distillers, warehousekeepers and wholesale depotkeepers are bound to sell to all persons licensed to purchase from them so long as they have stock in hand on payment of the value in legal tender.

4. The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below the following minima :—

Persons purchasing.	From a distillery or warehouse.	From wholesale depots.
Vend farmers	9 gallons	½ a gallon.
Independent shopkeepers	1 gallon	½ do.
Wholesale depotkeepers	9 gallons	9 gallons.

5. The prices to be charged by distillers and warehousekeepers are in addition to the excise duty the rates of which per gallon are as follows :—

Districts.	20° under-proof.	30° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam and Vizagapatam	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 0 0
Madras Town (including 11 adjoining villages and the tract lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the town and the Adyar river), the Nilgiris and Wynaad taluk of Malabar	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0
South Canara	2 1 5	1 13 3	1 0 9
Malabar (except the Wynaad taluk and the rented tracts) ..	1 12 0	1 8 6	0 14 0
The rest of the Presidency (Excise tracts)	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0

6. When spirits are purchased from a private distiller or warehousekeeper in the private distillery supply tracts, the excise duty may be paid either into a Government treasury or to the distiller or-

warehousekeeper concerned for payment by him to Government, but in either case it must be paid before the spirits are removed.

7. In the case of the contract distillery supply tracts the duty on, and, except in South Canara and Malabar, the cost price of, purchases from the contract supplier must be prepaid into a Government, treasury.

8. In the case of purchases from wholesale depots the excise duty must be paid to the depot-keeper with the cost price.

Special conditions applicable to Arrack farm and Wholesale Depot licenses.

1. Each cask in a depot shall have its capacity legibly cut, branded or painted on it. The licensee will be responsible for the correctness of such marks. The contents of casks of 80 gallons and upwards must be marked to the nearest half gallon, those of smaller ones to the nearest quarter gallon.

2. In the following cases no consignments of spirits received at depots from distilleries and warehouses and, in the case of (*d*), from other depots shall be opened before they have been gauged and proved by an authorized Government officer :—

(*a*) In contract distillery supply tracts.

(*b*) In case of issues from distilleries in Madras to places outside the Madras Town.

(*c*) In case of issues from the Arvanghat distillery to places outside the Nilgiri district other than Malabar—Wynaad.

(*d*) In case of issues from one part of British territory to another which must pass through Mysore territory.

In all other cases the depotkeepers are required to verify the consignments on receipt and carefully enter the result of the verification in their accounts.

3. No consignments of spirits which have to be transported through Mysore territory shall be issued without their being sealed by authorized officers.

4. Each depot must be furnished with a hydrometer of such pattern as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, a thermometer and a bung-rod. Bung-rods, and, if required, hydrometers and thermometers also will be supplied by the department on payment of the cost.

5. Spirits shall be sold only to licensed vendors in the tracts to which the license applies.

Special conditions applicable to Arrack farm licenses.

1. Depots shall be maintained at such places as are approved by the Collector and all spirits purchased by the renter must be conveyed to them in the first instance before issue to shopkeepers.

2. If the Collector shall so order, no quantity less than a month's supply of spirits shall be transported at a time to any depot specified by him.

3. Licenses will be issued to shop and depotkeepers at the farmer's requisition. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector.

5. No spirits other than those supplied by the renter shall be kept, offered for sale or sold in shops in the farm.

Special conditions applicable to Arrack wholesale Depot licenses.

1. Licensed vendors in two or more districts may be supplied from one and the same depot, if the duty is the same and a separate license is obtained (on payment of the prescribed fee) from the Collector of each such district.

2. Excise duty shall be payable to Government at the rates sanctioned for the district on all spirits not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector in excess of a wastage allowance of 5 per cent. on the quantity purchased.

Special condition applicable to independent Arrack shop licenses.

No consignments of spirits received at the shops and which have been transported through Mysore territory shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

Conditions applicable to Toddy licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of toddy.

2. Toddy required for sale may, subject to the discretion of the officer granting transport permits, be-

(*a*) drawn under separate tree-tapping licenses to be obtained under the tree-tax rules from toddy trees in the tract in which the shop is situated or in any other tract in which the rates of tree-tax are not lower, or

(*b*) purchased from any other toddy shopkeeper within those tracts.

3. No toddy except the produce of cocoanut, palmyra, date or sago trees (or in the South Canara district of dadasal trees) for the tapping of which a license has been issued shall be kept in the shop, offered for sale or sold.

4. Tree-tapping licenses must be taken out and the shop opened within a reasonable period to be fixed by the Collector.

5. The Collector will also fix the minimum number of trees for which tree-tapping licenses will be granted and no toddy shall be sold unless one such license * has been taken out.

* Special rules are in force in this respect in the districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool.

6. In the Bellary and Kurnool districts the licensee will be allowed to sell toddy transported from H[illegible]ghness the Nizam's Dominions on payment of a duty of one anna per gallon.

7. Toddy shopkeepers in districts adjoining the Mysore territory will also be allowed to tap trees in Mysore for the supply of toddy to their shops on payment of tree-tax into British treasuries.

8. The license confers no right to the free use of any trees.

9. Arrangements for tapping private trees must be made with the owners thereof and tree-tax at the prescribed rates paid thereon.

10. In the majority of districts Government trees of the full size may be tapped on payment of tree-tax *plus* a fee of four annas per tree or such other rate not exceeding eight annas as may be sanctioned by the Board of Revenue subject to the following conditions in respect thereof :—

(*a*) The licensee will (subject to existing rights) be entitled to the general usufruct of the trees inclusive of the right to cut the leaves, gather the fruit and tap the trees for toddy. But he must not denude a tree of leaves to such an extent that it has not eight remaining.

(*b*) As regards the tapping of date trees—

(i) The initial incision shall not be made at any point less than 5 feet from the ground, measured from the top of the cut along the stem.

(ii) Every fresh incision shall not be less than 18 inches above the last in the same tree, measurements being to and from the cross-cut at the top of each incision.

(iii) No incision shall be made at a point less than 6 inches below the growing point of the tree.

(iv) No tree shall be cut into to a greater depth than one-third of its diameter.

(v) Under no circumstances shall the two central whorls of leaves be cut or damaged.

The limits prescribed in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above may, in the Ceded Districts, be reduced at the Collector's discretion, but not so as to permit of an incision being less than 2 feet from the ground, or 9 inches from the last incision or 3 inches below the growing point, respectively.

(*c*) The licensee will not be entitled to compensation for any trees withdrawn or taken up for public purposes or for any trees standing on the banks or beds of irrigation works under the control of the Public Works department, which that department may require to cut down or strip of their leaves or branches.

(*d*) The licensee shall be bound by such other conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector in this behalf.

(*e*) The licensee will be liable to pay a fine of one rupee for each tree which may die from over-tapping either during the lease or within six months after its expiration.

(*f*) When the licensee makes default and his shop is re-sold, his rights to and claims on Government trees cease and determine.

In districts other than those in which the above system is in force, the usufruct of Government trees, including the right to allow the trees to be tapped on payment of tree-tax by persons duly licensed, will be otherwise disposed of and the licensee must make his own arrangements with the renters of the trees or the persons who enjoy the right to the usufruct.

11. The licensee shall be responsible to Government for all payments of instalments of fees due on account of tree-tapping licenses granted on his application in his own name or in the names of his nominees under the conditions set forth therein and in the rules relating thereto.

12. The distillation of spirits from toddy is absolutely prohibited.

13. Permits for the transport of toddy from shops to stills will be granted, at the discretion of the officer concerned, in the Godavari district, in the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris of the Kistna district and in the Cochin taluk of Malabar.

14. No sweet toddy, even if it be the produce of marked trees on which tree-tax has been paid, shall be kept or sold in the shop.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
31st July 1899.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

MADRAS : PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

NOTIFICATION. ९ २२/8/९९

No. 16.—In virtue of the power delegated under clause XIII (6) of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 29th September 1896, Part I, and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby directs that the minimum prices below which country liquor shall not be sold in the undermentioned tracts shall be as follow. This notification shall come into force on the 1st October 1899, from which date the existing notification will cease to have effect:—

COUNTRY SPIRITS.

Tracts.	Per gallon of				Per dram of.			
	20° U.P.	30° U.P.	60° U.P.	70° U.P.	20° U.P.	30° U.P.	60° U.P.	70° U.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam district	3 2 0	2 11 9	1 9 0	..	0 1 1	0 0 11	0 0 6	..
Vizagapatam district ..	4 0 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	..	0 1 4	0 1 2	0 0 8	..
Godavari district	3 0 0	2 10 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	0 1 0	0 0 11	0 0 6	0 0 5
Kistna district. Bandur town.	6 0 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	..	0 2 0	0 1 9	0 1 0	..
Kistna district. Guntur do.	7 11 5	6 12 0	3 13 9	..	0 2 7	0 2 3	0 1 3	..
Kistna district. Bezwada do.	7 11 5	6 12 0	3 13 9	..	0 2 7	0 2 3	0 1 3	..
The Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris of the Kistna district.	3 0 0	2 10 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	0 1 0	0 0 11	0 0 6	0 0 5
The Kurnool town of the Kurnool district.	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0	..	0 1 6	0 1 4	0 0 9	..
The Attapadi Valley of the Walavanad taluk of the Malabar district.	3 4 0	2 13 6	1 10 0	..	0 1 1	0 0 11	0 0 7	..

TODDY.

The South Canara district	Two annas per gallon or one pie per two drams.
The remaining tree-tax areas of the Presidency ..	Four annas per gallon or one pie per dram.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 22nd August 1899.

EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

NOTIFICATION. 8 26/9/99

No. 20.—In virtue of the power delegated to him in Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby—

I. Prescribes, under sections 10 and 13 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, the following as the quantities of liquor permits for transport and licenses for possession in excess of which shall be required in the undermentioned areas:—

LOCAL AREA.

Serial No.	Village.	Serial No.	Village.	Serial No.	Village.	Kind of liquor.	
			GANJAM DISTRICT.				
			Gumma Mutta of the Parlakimedi Maliahs.				
1.	Tamarada.	5.	Kristapuru.	9.	Chipuruppalle.	Country spirit.	Sixteen drams.
2.	Loba.	6.	Addanguda.	10.	Bodigam.		
3.	Gopalapuru.	7.	Vottujoriya.	11.	Radhakantapur.		
4.	Bavanobuddi.	8.	Ramachandrapuram.	12.	Parida.		
			KISTNA DISTRICT.				
			Bandur Taluk.				
1.	Lakshmipuram.	3.	Matlam.	4.	Kunatlamodi.		
2.	Chinu Anudvllapalle.						
			Gudivada Taluk.				
5.	Pedalanka.	14.	Alapad.	23.	Sripartilanka.		
6.	Mattigunta.	15.	Sameswaram.	24.	Manurlanka.		
7.	Udanulli.	16.	Jangampad.	25.	Amakurru.		
8.	Konnangi.	17.	Kottada.	26.	Kudaruvallilanka.		
9.	Amravati.	18.	Kurupaka.	27.	Ilaparru.		
10.	Kaldindi.	19.	Sedhapuram.	28.	Kudaravalli.		
11.	Pothumarru.	20.	Agadalanka.	29.	Pedavirivadu.		
12.	Tadinada.	21.	Chattanapad.	30.	Ramapuram.		
13.	Ramavaram.	22.	Kalakurru.				
			Nuzvid Zamindari.			Country spirit.	One dram.
31.	Ramannagudam.	43.	Seetharampuram.	55.	Rajampalem.		
32.	Kakulapad.	44.	Pallereamudi.	56.	Bagiruzugudem.		
33.	Kammol.	45.	Marasannapalem.	57.	Valasapilli.		
34.	Dantaguntla.	46.	Modicherla.	58.	Kondacherla.		
35.	Maragannapalem.	47.	Chellaboyinapalli.	59.	Tunachilaka.		
36.	Appamedu.	48.	Velpujerla.	60.	Morlapadu.		
37.	Tallamudi.	49.	Allivid.	61.	Polavaram.		
38.	Bommilur.	50.	Vijayarayi.	62.	Munkalu.		
39.	Bapulapad.	51.	Balnie.	63.	Thatupadu.		
40.	Bommalur.	52.	Rajudupalem.	64.	Chinnampet.		
41.	Thayyur.	53.	Nayanipalli.				
42.	Thalaparru.	54.	Nadupalli.				
			Nandigama Taluk.				
1.	Mukteswarapuram.	28.	Kokaravaya.	54.	Kanchakacherla.		
2.	Budavada.	29.	Vemulanarava.	55.	Saidapuram.		
3.	Tripuravaram.	30.	Muchintala.	56.	Pendiyala.		
4.	Annavaram.	31.	Anigallapad.	57.	Vemulapalli.		
5.	Balusupad.	32.	Gummadidurru.	58.	Amaravaram.		
6.	Garikipad.	33.	Jonnalagadda.	59.	Chintalapad.		
7.	Takkellapad.	34.	Ramireddipalli.	60.	Punnapallivasati.		
8.	Ramachendrunipet.	35.	Kondur.	61.	Veladi.		
9.	Anumanchipalli.	36.	Torragudipad.	62.	Popur.		
10.	Shermahammadpet.	37.	Konatamatukur.	63.	Vibharitapad.		
11.	Ravukampad.	38.	Damulur.	64.	Etur.		
12.	Detsupalem.	39.	Somavaram.	65.	Munnalur.		
13.	Virabhadrunipalem.	40.	Pallampalli.	66.	Kunikinipad.	Country spirit and toddy.	One dram.
14.	Gandrayi.	41.	Ramapuram.	67.	Chavitikallu.		
15.	Butsavaram.	42.	Konatalapalli.	68.	Turlapad.		
16.	Peda Modugapalli.	43.	Rudravaram.	69.	Totaravulapad.		
17.	Indugapalli.	44.	Gollamudi.	70.	Patempad.		
18.	Malkapuram.	45.	Magallu.	71.	Tsandarlapad.		
19.	Polampalli.	46.	Tsavutapalli.	72.	Pokkunur.		
20.	Potsavaram.	47.	Irallapad.	73.	Kasarabad.		
21.	Gangavalli.	48.	Vairadhari Annavaram.	74.	Gudimetla.		
22.	Lingala.			75.	Gudimetlapalem.		
23.	Dabbakupalli.	49.	Doddadevarapad.	76.	Babbellapad.		
24.	Vatsavayi.	50.	Jayanti.	77.	Vammadidevupa li.		
25.	Kambhampad.	51.	Peddapuram.	78.	Nevali.		
26.	Tallur.	52.	Ponnavaram.	79.	Konijerla.		
27.	Machinenipalem.	53.	Gottimukkala.	80.	Molugumad.		

LOCAL AREA—*cont.*

Serial No.	Village.	Serial No.	Village.	Serial No.	Village.	Kind of liquor.	Quantity.
			KISTNA DISTRICT—*cont.*				
			Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris.				
			Tiruvur Division.				
81.	Vavirala.	90.	Anjaneyapuram.	99.	Chinnamapeta.	Country spirit and toddy.	One dram.
82.	Peddavaram.	91.	Kakarla.	100.	Chintalapad.		
83.	Munukulla.	92.	Ramannapalem.	101.	Erukapad.		
84.	Akkapalem.	93.	Vallampatla.	102.	Mustigunta.		
85.	Pata Tiruvuru.	94.	Mallela.	103.	Chittela.		
86.	Nadim Tiruvuru.	95.	Vemireddipalli.	104.	Polisettipad.		
87.	Rajupet.	96.	Korlamanda.	105.	Marepalli.		
88.	Lakshmipuram.	97.	Tsanubanda.	106.	Kodur.		
89.	Kokilampad.	98.	Parvatapuram.	107.	Kanumur.		
			Nuzvid Taluk.				
108.	Enamadala.	118.	Ravicherla.	128.	Veler.		
109.	Sunkollu.	119.	Battulavarigudem.	129.	Singanagudem.		
110.	Nuzvid.	120.	Gollapalli.	130.	Rangannagudem.		
111.	Tukkulur.	121.	Chirivellagunta.	131.	Suravaram.		
112.	Ramanagudem.	122.	Medicherla.	132.	Krustnavaram.		
113.	Morasapudi.	123.	Narasannapalem.	133.	Vedlamanu.		
114.	Vattigudipad.	124.	Pallerlamudi.	134.	Viravalli.		
115.	Polasanapalli.	125.	Marribanda.	135.	Saggurru.		
116.	Anantasagaram.	126.	Sitarampuram.	136.	Kalatur.		
117.	Timmayagudem.	127.	Remalli.	137.	Idulagudem.		
			Bandur Taluk.				
138.	Kudur.	144.	Nandamur.	150.	Mucherla.		
139.	Dirisavalli.	145.	Devarapalli.	151.	Nelakondapalli.		
140.	Nandigam.	146.	Penumalle.	152.	Tsodavaram.		
141.	Konkipudi.	147.	Vartallapalli.	153.	Kantsadam.		
142.	Balliparru.	148.	Muchalagunta.	154.	Barrepad.		
143.	Madaka.	149.	Koppallee.	155.	Munjulur.		
			Bezwada Taluk.				
156.	Navapotavaram.	159.	Katsavaram.	162.	Trilochanapuram.		
157.	Matsavaram.	160.	Kotikalapudi.	163.	Ibrampatnam.		
158.	Ketanakonda.	161.	Mulapad.				
			Guntur Taluk.				
164.	Pedamaddur.	166.	Harischendrapu-.ram.	167.	Borupalem.		
165.	Vaikunthapuram.						
			Sattenapalle Taluk.				
168.	Taduvaya.	172.	Kogantipalem.	176.	Dharanikota.		
169.	Chintapalli.	173.	Ambatipudi.	177.	Amaravati.		
170.	Kottapalli.	174.	Konur.				
171.	Chamarru.	175.	Kastala.				

Serial No. of desam.	Name of desam.	Serial No. of desam.	Name of desam.	Serial No. of desam.	Name of desam.	Kind of liquor.	Quantity.
			MALABAR DISTRICT.				
			Ponnani Taluk.				
1.	Putitirutti.	6.	Kattikkad.	11.	Kochanur.	Country spirit and toddy.	One dram.
2.	Kotuttur.	7.	Punnayurkulam.	12.	Kowkkanapatti.		
3.	Ayirur.	8.	Kupravalli.	13.	Tekkakkad.		
4.	Cheruvaya.	9.	Parur.	14.	Vadakkakkad.		
5.	Do.	10.	Chaumanur.				

II. Directs, under the proviso to section 10 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, that permits for the transport of foreign liquor except in cases where one open bottle of wine or half a pint of spirit is carried by a *bonâ-fide* traveller, shall not be dispensed with in the following local areas :—

LOCAL AREA—*cont.*

Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.
			GODAVARI DISTRICT.		
1.	Nilapally.	8.	Komaragiri.	15.	Lochchepalam.
2.	Mallavaram.	9.	Kottapalli.	16.	Tallarevu.
3.	Yedurlanka.	10.	Injaram.	17.	Polekurru.
4.	Guttinadevi.	11.	Kolanka.	18	Kapulapalem (Sankara-revupalem).
5.	Vemavaram.	12.	Pillanka.		
6.	Old Injaram	13.	Pallepalem.		
7.	Polavaram.	14.	Uppangula.		
			SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.		
			Tindivanam Taluk.		
1.	Keelpudupettoo.	4.	Olindiaput.	7.	Abirampatt.
2.	Kaluperumbakam.	5.	Kodur.	8.	Nesel.
3.	Vilvanatham.	6.	Rayaottai.	9.	Mathur.
			Villupuram Taluk.		
1.	Poovarasankuppam.	31.	Ottai.	61.	Sinnababasamudaram.
2.	Parasuredipalliem.	32.	Vanur.	62.	Kandamangalam.
3.	Matchakulam.	33.	Pullichapallam.	63.	Navamal Marudur.
4.	Siruvanthadoo.	34.	Aakasamput.	64.	Alliyoor.
5.	Panchamadevi.	35.	Acharamput.	65.	Palli Neriyanur.
6.	Salayampalliem.	36.	Thiruvai.	66.	Kothampakam.
7.	Arpisampalliem.	37.	Royapudupakam.	67.	Pallicherri.
8.	Gengarampalliem.	38.	Irumbai.	68.	Pallipudupet.
9.	Valavanur.	39.	Bommayapaliem.	69.	Mandagaput.
10.	Nemali.	40.	Kottakuppam.	70.	Kondur.
11.	Ponnampoondi.	41.	Thiruchitambalam.	71.	Pakkam.
12.	Rathapuram.	42.	Pattanur.	72.	Krishnapuram.
13.	Seyyaduvannam.	43.	Poothoorai	73.	Veeranam.
14.	Pagandai.	44.	Perambai.	74.	Sorappoor.
15.	Sengadoo.	45.	Kaduperikuppam.	75.	Sokkampattu.
16.	Kudimiyankuppam.	46.	Valdavur.	76.	Kongamputt.
17.	Malrajankuppam.	47.	Pakkiripalliem.	77.	Rampakkam.
18.	Mankuppam.	48.	Kalingamalai.	78.	Metupalliem.
19.	Puthur.	49.	Nerkunam.	79.	Melpathy Soranavur.
20.	Mudaliarkuppam.	50.	Muttramput.	80.	Keelpathy Soranavur.
21.	Kumalam.	51.	Kodukur.	81.	Kalinjikuppam.
22.	Vadanur.	52.	Sithalamput.	82.	Perichampakkam.
23.	Mathur Villupuram.	53.	Thirumangalam.	83.	Elayandipet.
24.	Thennavarayanpattu	54.	Koranampalliem.	84.	Iveli.
25.	Moongilput.	55.	Geshanganur.	85.	Korakeri.
26.	Mathuraipakkam.	56.	Periababasamudram.	86.	Ambalukai.
27.	Thollamur.	57.	Kulthiramput.	87.	Tiruvakkarai.
28.	Semangalam.	58.	Ammanankuppam.	88.	Senganadu.
29.	Parangani.	59.	Palli Thennel.	89.	Kodagampet.
30.	Pudupakkam.	60.	Navamal Kapper.	90.	Kondalankuppam.
			Cuddalore Taluk.		
1.	Vanpakkam.	18.	Vadapuramkeelpathy.	35.	Kondur.
2.	Mulligramput.	19.	Kilinjikuppam.	36.	Vellisemmandalam.
3.	Keelpattampakkam.	20.	Singarakudi.	37.	Vilvarayanutham.
4.	Sholavolli.	21.	Madalapet.	38.	Utharamanickam.
5.	Vellapakam.	22.	Keelalinjiput.	39.	Peria Ganganankuppam.
6.	Alagianutham.	23.	Melalinjiput.	40.	Sinna Ganganankuppam.
7.	Malaperumalagaram.	24.	Naguppamur.	41.	Uchimedu.
8.	Thukanampakkam.	25.	Karaimedu.	42.	Suba Uppalavady.
9.	Melakuppam.	26.	Ulleriput.	43.	Gundu Uppalavady.
10.	Nallathur.	27.	Thirupanampakam.	44.	Manjakuppam.
11.	Thennambakam.	28.	Kalaiyur.	45.	Devanampatnam.
12.	Palliputtu.	29.	Rendayeravalagam.	46.	Vannarapolliem.
13.	Karavaputtu.	30.	Maruthadoo.	47.	Thirupapiliyur.
14.	Sellancherri.	31.	Varkalput.	48.	Kuttiambakam.
15.	Keelkumaramangalam.	32.	Senjikumarapuram.	49.	Pathirikuppam.
16.	Odaloput.	33.	Thottaput.		
17.	Pudukadai.	34.	Nathaput.		

LOCAL AREA—*cont*

Serial No.	Village.	Serial No.	Village.	Serial No.	Village.	Kind of liquor.	Quantity.
			BELLARY DISTRICT.				
			Adoni Taluk.				
1.	Rayachoti.	18.	Basapuram.	34.	Kumbalanur.		
2.	Guruzala.	19.	Dibbanadoddi.	35.	Chyagi.		
3.	Nagaladinne.	20.	Kaggallu.	36.	Myaliganur.		
4.	Mittesompuram.	21.	Katsapuram.	37.	Lingaladinne.		
5.	Peddakottaliki.	22.	Naranapuram.	38.	Tsallakudlu.		
6.	Chennakottaliki.	23.	Tumbiganur.	39.	Matur.		
7.	Joharapuram.	24.	Satanur.	40.	Vattumuruvani.		
8.	Gangavaram.	25.	Bhattarabommala-puram.	41.	Hatotsoli.		
9.	Nadikhaivadi.			42.	Biravalli.		
10.	Ibharampuram.	26.	Mugaladoddi.	43.	Chinnaballari.		
11.	Mantsala.	27.	Kandukur.	44.	Honnaralli.		
12.	Kondapuram.	28.	Kadidoddi.	45.	Halekota.		
13.	Kalladevakunta.	29.	Vallur.	46.	Sidaragoddi.		
14.	Chetnihalli.	30.	Gurraladoddi.	47.	Kudadarahalu.		
15.	Sugur.	31.	Gudikambli.	48.	Nagalapuram.		
16.	Madhavaram.	32.	Marali.				
17.	Rampuram.	33.	Katedoddi.				
			Bellary Taluk.				
1.	Kesarakoni.	9.	Devalapuram.	17.	Mudatanur.		
2.	Bagavadi.	10.	Kenchenguddam.	18.	Suguru.		
3.	Virupapuram.	11.	Hirihalu.	19.	Manuru.		
4.	Boducunta.	12.	Nitturu.	20.	Ittigi.		
5.	Ibharampuram.	13.	Udegollam.	21.	Sanapuram.		
6.	Desanuru.	14.	Nadivi.	22.	Muddapuram.		
7.	Siruguppa.	15.	Rudrapaliam.			Toddy.	One dram.
8.	Konnuru.	16.	Malapuram.				
			Hospet Taluk.				
1.	Arabhalli.	13.	Hampi.	25.	Bhavanpeta.		
2.	Belageduhalu.	14.	Kaderampuram.	26.	Bavakanagudi.		
3.	Kampli.	15.	Dhanapuram.	27.	Malapuram.		
4.	Muddapuram.	16.	Kallaghatti.	28.	Kuradaguddu.		
5.	Ramasagaram.	17.	Wagenhalli.	29.	Hosakeri.		
6.	Rajapuram.	18.	Ramachandrahalli.	30.	Basapuram.		
7.	Bukkasagaram.	19.	Yippetevaru.	31.	Tarahalli.		
8.	Haresamudram.	20.	Kallirampuram.	32.	Arabhalli.		
9.	Venkatapuram.	21.	Belagodu.	33.	Anaveri.		
10.	Nimbapuram.	22.	Hosuru.	34.	Timmalapuram.		
11.	Atchuthapuram.	23.	Chittavadigi.	35.	Mudlapuram.		
12.	Tallarigattu.	24.	Amaravati.				
			Hadagalli Taluk.				
1.	Benakapuram.	9.	Rangapuram.	17.	Enigi.		
2.	Bellahunsi.	10.	Muthukuru.	18.	Hampasagar.		
3.	Bommasamudram.	11.	Thogulagadda.	19.	Wagulapuram.		
4.	Kittanuru.	12.	Rameswarabhandi.	20.	Kalivi.		
5.	Gedihalli.	13.	Siginihalli.	21.	Murdanur.		
6.	Anandevanahalli.	14.	Bannigola.	22.	Hakandi.		
7.	Gujjanur.	15.	Basarakodu.				
8.	Belalagondi.	16.	Krishnapuram.				
			KURNOOL DISTRICT.				
			Ramallakotta Taluk.				
1.	Devamada.	10.	Munagalapad.	19.	Palakadoddi.		
2.	Gondiparla.	11.	Nidizur.	20.	Malesompuram.		
3.	Tandrapad.	12.	Gopalasingavaram.	21.	Polukallu.		
4.	Panchalingala.	13.	Edurur.	22.	Munagala.		
5.	Joharapuram.	14.	Konatalapad.	23.	Mallapuram.		
6.	Kallur.	15.	Sunkesula.	24.	Rematta.		
7.	Kurnool.	16.	Kattakota.	25.	Basavapuram.		
8.	Roja.	17.	Kondapuram.	26.	Ulchala.		
9.	Mamidyalapad.	18.	Gundrevula.			Toddy.	One dram.
			Nandikotkur Taluk.				
1.	Sidhesvaram.	7.	Nagatur.	13.	Allur.		
2.	Sangamesvaram.	8.	Morvakonda.	14.	Vaddamanu.		
3.	Virapuram.	9.	Bijinivemula.	15.	Pudur.		
4.	Vellala.	10.	Satanikota.	16.	Rollapad.		
5.	Palamarri.	11.	Mallyala.				
6.	Muchumarri.	12.	Maddigatla.				
	Elsewhere excluding the scheduled districts					Toddy Country spirit.	Half a gallon Eight drams

LOCAL AREA—*cont.*

No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.

TANJORE DISTRICT.

Mayavaram taluk.

1.	Nalladai.	6.	Eravanjeri.	11.	Porayar.
2.	Kothangudi.	7.	Visalur.	12.	Erukattanjeri.
3.	Vilagam.	8.	Eduthukatti.	13.	Sathangudi.
4.	Iluppur.	9.	Tirukalacheri.		
5.	Uthirangudi.	10.	Kattucheri.		

Nannilam taluk.

1.	Panangudi.	11.	Pandaravadai.	21.	Manangudi.
2.	Uthamasholapuram.	12.	Seshamulai.	22.	Kumarakkudi.
3.	Gopurajapuram.	13.	Yedayathangudi.	23.	Kollapuram.
4.	Thittacheri.	14.	Kidamangalam.	24.	Kurungulam.
5.	Agrakonthagai.	15.	Kottapadi.	25.	Thirukottaram.
6.	Kattumavady.	16.	Aruvadi.	26.	Velangudi.
7.	Kothamangalam.	17.	Ubayasethanthapuram.	27.	Muganthanore.
8.	Alathore.	18.	Purakudi.	28.	Nedungulam.
9.	Arunnilithevan.	19.	Ambal.	29.	Kadakam.
10.	Thenpidagai.	20.	Rettagudi.	30.	Thalanjore.

Negapatam Taluk.

That portion of Nagore lying to the north of the Vettar river called Muttam

Amsam.	Desam.

MALABAR DISTRICT.

Kurumbranat Taluk.

1. Azhiyur.	1. Azhiyur.
	2. Chombal.
	3. Kallamala.

Kottayam Taluk.

1. Kallai.	1. Punnol.
	2. Kurichiyil
	3. Ayikkal.
	4. Etannur.
	5. Kallayi.
	6. Perurunnteri
	7. Poduvacheri.
	8. Kotiyeri.
2. Olavilam.	Whole.
3. Tiruvangad.	Muzhikara.
4. Pannianur.	1. Chambat.
	2. Pannianur.
	3. Nitumbrum.
5. Kadirur.	Ponniam.
6. Peringalam.	Whole.
7. Malayanjevmam.	Vayalalam.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
26th September 1899.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary,

NOTIFICATION. R 26/9/99

No. 19.—In virtue of the powers delegated under clause XI of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, and in supersession of Notification No. 21, dated 3rd August 1898, published on pages 1100 and 1101 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th August 1898, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes the following rules for the issue, etc., of licenses under section 12 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, for the tapping of toddy-yielding trees and for the drawing of sweet toddy therefrom in pots or other receptacles freshly coated internally with lime, for the purpose of manufacture of jaggery, or of being sold or used as a beverage, in the whole of the ordinary tracts of the Godavari district and the thirty-one Agency villages in which the tree-tax system is in force, in the Madras Town Circle, in the Tinnevelly, South Canara and Malabar districts (exclusive of the Wynaad taluk, Anjengo, Tangasseri, the seventeen outlying pattoms of British Cochin, the Attapadi Valley and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk). These rules come into force in the Madras Town Circle and in the South Canara and Malabar districts from 1st October 1899, and from 1st January 1900 in the Godavari and Tinnevelly districts.

Rules applicable to the Madras Town Circle, the South Canara and Malabar districts.

1. Licenses under these rules shall include the privileges of manufacture and sale of sweet toddy and shall on application be issued free (i) to *bonâ-fide* manufacturers of jaggery, (ii) to those engaged in the sale of padani or sweet toddy and (iii) to tree-owners desirous of drawing sweet toddy for domestic consumption. Provided that licenses shall be issued in the name of the applicants only.

2. Applications for the grant of licenses must be addressed in the prescribed form to the Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department in charge of the circle in which the trees are situated, from whom forms may be obtained free of charge. They must bear a Court-fee stamp of the value of one anna. They may be presented to the Sub-Inspector of the Range who will grant an acknowledgment and register and pass them on to the Inspector.

3. On receipt of an application, the Inspector, unless he sees special cause to the contrary, will at once take steps for the marking of the trees by an officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector, and for the issue of the license.

4. The currency of the license shall be for twelve months or less ending with the 30th September.

5. No license to tap for sweet toddy shall be issued to any toddy shopkeeper or distiller or to any tapper employed by such shopkeeper or distiller whilst in such employment; and in the Madras Town Circle no such license shall be issued to any servant of a toddy shopkeeper or to any of his relatives.

6. For the convenience of applicants, applications will be received, trees marked and licenses issued during the fifteen days immediately preceding the toddy revenue year to take effect from the commencement of such year provided that no sweet toddy shall be drawn except during the currency of such license.

7. In the Madras Town Circle, no tree shall be tapped nor shall sweet toddy be drawn from any toddy tree nor shall any pot be attached for that purpose to any toddy tree until the tree has been marked by the proper officer. Applicants for sweet toddy tapping in South Canara and Malabar will be permitted as a concession to begin their operations of tapping and drawing in anticipation of issue of license, but subsequent to the date of application, and under the authority of a written acknowledgment granted by an officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector. The licensee shall not tap any trees but those which he has applied for or is licensed to tap, nor shall he be allowed to tap for fermented toddy.

8. As in the case of fermented toddy, sweet toddy shall not be drawn in the Madras Town Circle except between sunrise and sunset. In the South Canara and Malabar districts it may be drawn between 5 A.M. and 7 P.M. when the toddy so drawn is to be used in the manufacture of jaggery; but sweet toddy for use as a beverage shall be drawn only between sunrise and sunset. No sweet toddy in the Madras Town Circle and no padani in the South Canara and Malabar districts shall be kept between sunset and sunrise in the garden or field containing the trees licensed to be tapped, except the freshly drawn toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of trees; and no sweet toddy for jaggery in the South Canara and Malabar districts shall be so kept after 7 P.M. and before 5 A.M.

9. In the Madras Town Circle sweet toddy must be at once manufactured into jaggery or sold or used as a beverage, and no such toddy shall be kept by the tapper until the day following that, which it is drawn.

10. No toddy drawn under these rules shall be conveyed to a shop for the sale of fermented toddy, or sold to any person licensed to tap or sell fermented toddy except for his own immediate personal consumption.

11. The license is subject to suspension or cancellation in the event of a breach of its conditions or of the commission of any offence against the Abkári law on the part of the licensee or of any person in his employment, and no fresh license shall be granted to such persons without the previous permission of the Assistant Commissioner of the sub-division. Any person twice convicted of illicit tapping or of illicit distillation or of the illicit possession of fermented toddy shall be ineligible to receive a sweet toddy license.

12. It shall be optional with the Inspector of the Madras Town Circle to refuse licenses for the tapping for sweet toddy of the trees of a tree-owner any of whose trees are proved to have been illicitly tapped by persons holding on lease or otherwise under him under cover of such a license.

Rules applicable to Godavari and Tinnevelly.

1. Rules 1, 2, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the above rules are equally applicable to sweet-toddy drawing in these districts in matters that are not expressly provided for hereunder.

2. In these districts licenses will, on application, be issued for drawing sweet toddy from trees in selected topes, such topes not being ordinarily recognized sources of supply to any toddy shop or likely to be required by any fermented toddy drawer.

3. Licenses shall be current from 1st January or any subsequent date to 30th September following.

4. Applications will be received any time after 1st October and drawing may proceed in anticipation of license under the authority of a written acknowledgment granted by an officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector. The licensee shall not tap any tree in excess of the number which he has applied for or is licensed to tap, nor shall he be allowed to tap for fermented toddy.

5. No license to tap for sweet toddy shall be issued to any toddy shopkeeper or distiller or to any tapper employed by such shopkeeper or distiller whilst in such employment.

6. In Godavari sweet toddy, if for jaggery manufacture, shall be removed from the tree only between 5 A.M. and 7 P.M.; and if for use or sale as a beverage only between sunrise and sunset. In Tinnevelly, the drawing of sweet toddy either for the manufacture of jaggery or for use or sale as a beverage will be allowed between the hours of 4 A.M. and 10 P.M.

7. Outside those periods no sweet toddy drawn for use or sale as a beverage shall be kept in the garden or field containing the trees licensed to be tapped, except the freshly drawn toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of trees.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
26th September 1899.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

NOTIFICATION. 8/10/10/99

No. 21.—In virtue of the power delegated under clause XIII (7 and 8) of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203–4 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 29th September 1896, Part I, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby directs that the following alterations be made in the Distillery and Warehouse rules published on pages 373 to 381 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 5th May 1891, Part I, as amended by Notifications No. 195, dated 20th April 1892; No. 42, dated 23rd January 1893; No. 43, dated 23rd January 1893; No. 105, dated 8th February 1893; No. 186, dated 9th April 1894; No. 229, dated 11th May 1894; No. 321, dated 28th June 1894; No. 140, dated 5th March 1895; No. 185, dated 6th April 1895; No. 207, dated 27th April 1896; No. 120, dated 11th March 1897; No. 414, dated 1st September 1897; No. 571, dated 22nd November 1897; No. 35, dated 24th January 1899; and No. 185, dated 28th April 1899; and Notifications No. 8, dated 5th March 1898; No. 12, dated 10th June 1898; and No. 22, dated 8th August 1898.

For rules 24, 27 and 62 *substitute* the following:—

Establishment for the supervision of warehouses.

"24. As a general rule warehouses will be supervised by the ordinary establishment of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department and the Inspector of the Circle in which the warehouse is situated will arrange with the warehouse-keeper the number of hours per day and of days per week on which the warehouse will be opened for receipt or issue of liquor and for operations such as reducing. The times so fixed shall be posted up on the outer-door or gate of the warehouse for the information of purchasers. When they are unavoidably exceeded owing to the operations being numerous, the warehouse-keeper shall give to the officer a certificate stating the time in excess of the prescribed hours during which the warehouse was open and the cause necessitating the extension. The officer will sign the certificate and forward it with his weekly diary. Should it appear to the Inspector at any time that a re-arrangement of the work is rendered necessary, he will at once take steps to reduce or extend the number of hours and days during which the warehouse is to be opened. Any warehouse-keeper, who is not satisfied with the hours fixed, shall be at liberty to have a full-time officer posted at his own expense on payment to the Collector of such sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 150 per month as the Commissioner shall from time to time direct."

The attendance of officers at warehouses where establishment is not paid for.

"27. In cases in which the warehouse-keeper makes no payment on account of establishments under rule 24, the warehouse will only be opened at the times fixed in accordance therewith, but may be opened at other times if the officer is able to attend without interference with his other work, and if the warehouse-keeper gives him due and sufficient notice."

To whom issues for local consumption may be made.

"62. Spirits may be issued for local consumption only—(i) to licensed vendors of foreign liquors—Provided that the spirits issued resemble Colombo arrack*, or be coloured or flavoured so as to resemble gin, brandy, whiskey or rum, and (ii) to private persons as foreign liquor for domestic consumption, but not for sale; throughout the Presidency; and (iii) to licensed arrack vend monopoly farmers; (iv) to licensed arrack shopkeepers in districts and towns in which arrack shops are separately sold; and (v) to licensed wholesale vendors of country spirits; in the following districts and parts of districts—

Nellore.	Chingleput.	Tinnevelly.
Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Coimbatore.
Anantapur.	South Arcot.	The Nilgiris.
Bellary.	Tanjore.	Salem.
Kurnool.	Trichinopoly.	South Canara.
Madras.	Madura.	Malabar (excise tracts).

Provided that ordinary arrack and plain rectified spirits manufactured in British India shall not be issued to foreign liquor vendors of any description except plain rectified spirits to Chemists and Druggists.

In the case of the persons mentioned in clauses (iii), (iv) and (v) *supra* distillers and warehouse-keepers shall be bound to supply spirits so long as they have stock in hand on payment of the value in legal tender."

* The privilege of manufacture of Colombo arrack for supply to foreign liquor dealers is granted only to the excise contractor of the Malabar district.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 10th October 1899.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

NOTIFICATION. 8/10/10/95

No. 22.—In virtue of the powers delegated under clause XIII of Government notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 29th September 1896, Part I, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, hereby prescribes the following rules in supersession of those contained in Government notification No. 80, dated 17th March 1886, as subsequently amended :—

Under Clause XIII (4).

The following instruments shall be used in the testing of liquor, and the following tables of correction according to temperature shall be used therewith :—

Instruments.	Corresponding tables.
Sike's hydrometer, consisting of five glass stems, graduated from 0 to 20, 20 to 40, 40 to 60, 60 to 80 and 80 to 100, respectively.	Tables for ascertaining the strength of spirits by Sike's hydrometer, commonly known as "hydrometer tables."
Sike's extended hydrometer, for reading the strength of liquor of high alcoholic value, consisting of one glass stem graduated from A 0 to 10.	Tables for temperatures from 40° to 80° F., as published by Cassella & Co., and for temperatures from 80° to 100° F. as furnished and printed by the Board of Revenue.
Single stem hydrometer, standardized at a temperature of 85° F., and graduated from the strength of 10 to 85 under-proof.	The table furnished with the instrument.
Single stem hydrometer, standardized at a temperature of 85° F., and graduated from proof to 60 under-proof.	The subjoined table to be used according to the appended directions :—

Temperature.	Proof to 5 under-proof.	Under-proof.											
		Above 5 to 10.	Above 10 to 15.	Above 15 to 20.	Above 20 to 25.	Above 25 to 30.	Above 30 to 35.	Above 35 to 40.	Above 40 to 45.	Above 45 to 50.	Above 50 to 55.	Above 55 to 60.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
60°	9·2	9·5	9·8	10·0	10·2	10·5	10·9	11·4	11·9	12·3	11·8	10·2	To be subtracted from the indications shown by the hydrometer.
61°	8·9	9·2	9·5	9·7	9·9	10·1	10·5	11·0	11·5	11·9	11·4	9·8	
62°	8·6	8·8	9·1	9·3	9·5	9·7	10·1	10·6	11·0	11·5	10·9	9·3	
63°	8·2	8·4	8·7	8·9	9·2	9·3	9·7	10·2	10·6	11·0	10·4	8·9	
64°	7·9	8·1	8·3	8·5	8·8	8·9	9·3	9·8	10·2	10·6	10·0	8·4	
65°	7·5	7·7	7·9	8·1	8·4	8·5	8·9	9·4	9·7	10·2	9·5	8·0	
66°	7·2	7·4	7·6	7·8	8·0	8·1	8·5	9·0	9.3	9·8	9·1	7·6	
67°	6·8	7·0	7·2	7·4	7·6	7·7	8·1	8·6	8·9	9·3	8·6	7·2	
68°	6·4	6·6	6·8	7·0	7·2	7·3	7·7	8·1	8·4	8·8	8·1	6·8	
69°	6·1	6·3	6·4	6·6	6·8	6·9	7·3	7·7	8·0	8·4	7·6	6·4	
70°	5·7	5·9	6·0	6·2	6·4	6·5	6·8	7·2	7·5	7·9	7.1	6·0	
71°	5·4	5·5	5·6	5·8	6·0	6·1	6·4	6·8	7·0	7·4	6·7	5·6	
72°	5·0	5·1	5·3	5·4	5·6	5·7	6·0	6·3	6·6	6·9	6·2	5·2	
73°	4·6	4·7	4·9	5·0	5·2	5·3	5·5	5·9	6·1	6·4	5·7	4·8	
74°	4·2	4·3	4·5	4·6	4·8	4·9	5·1	5·4	5·7	5·9	5·2	4·4	
75°	3·8	3·9	4·1	4·2	4·3	4·4	4·6	4·9	5·2	5·3	4·7	4·0	
76°	3·4	3·6	3·7	3·8	3·9	3·9	4·1	4·5	4·7	4·8	4·3	3·7	
77°	3·1	3·2	3·2	3·4	3·4	3·5	3·7	4·0	4 2	4·3	3·8	3·3	
78°	2·7	2·8	2·8	3·0	2 9	3·1	3·2	3·5	3·7	3·8	3·4	2·9	
79°	2·3	2·4	2·4	2·6	2·5	2·7	2·8	3·0	3·2	3·0	3·0	2·5	
80°	1·9	2·0	2·0	2·1	2·1	2·2	2·3	2·5	2·6	2·6	2·5	2·1	
81°	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·7	1·8	2·0	2·0	2·0	2·0	1·6	
82°	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·3	1·3	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·5	1·2	
83°	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·9	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	0·8	
84°	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·4	
85°	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·0	0 0	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·0	
86°	0.4	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·4	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·5	0·4	To be added to the indications shown by the hydrometer.
87°	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·8	0·9	1·0	1·0	1·0	1·0	0·8	
88°	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·2	1·3	1·3	1·4	1·5	1·5	1·6	1·5	1·2	
89°	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·6	1·7	1·8	1·9	2·1	2·1	2·1	2·0	1·6	
90°	2·0	2·0	2·1	2·1	2·2	2·3	2·4	2·6	2·6	2·7	2·5	2·0	
91°	2·4	2·4	2·5	2·5	2·6	2·7	2·9	3·1	3·1	3·2	3·0	2·4	
92°	2·8	2·8	2·9	2·9	3·0	3·2	3·4	3·7	3·6	3·8	3·6	2·9	
93°	3·2	3·2	3·3	3·4	3·5	3·7	3·9	4·2	4·2	4·4	4·1	3·3	
94°	3·6	3·6	3·7	3·8	4·0	4·2	4·4	4·8	4·8	5·0	4·6	3·7	
95°	4·0	4·0	4·2	4 3	4·5	4·7	4·9	5·4	5·4	5·6	5·2	4·2	
96°	4·4	4·4	4·6	4·7	4 9	5·1	5·4	5·9	5·9	6·1	5·7	4·6	
97°	4·8	4·8	5·0	5·1	5·4	5·6	5·9	6·4	6·5	6·7	6·2	5·1	
98°	5·2	5·2	5·5	5·6	5·8	6·1	6·4	6·9	7·0	7·3	6·8	5·5	
99°	5·6	5·6	5·9	6·0	6·2	6·6	6·9	7·4	7·6	7·9	7·3	5·9	
100°	6·0	6·1	6·4	6·5	6·7	7·1	7·5	8·0	8·2	8·5	7·9	6·4	

Directions for using the Table.

Add to or subtract from the indication of the hydrometer the figures found against the temperature of the liquor under the heading within which its strength apparently falls, the result will be the true strength.

Example :—

Temperature of liquor	97° F.
Indication	57

Against the temperature of 97° will be found in column 13 — 5·1. Add this to the indication ; the strength of the liquor is 57 + 5·1 = 62·1 under-proof.

2. When the strength of the liquor is at or about 65 under-proof it cannot be determined at a lower temperature than 97° F. at which the indication of 60 to which 5·1 has to be added for temperature represents a true strength of 65·1 under-proof. The weakest liquor which can be read is 66·4 under-proof at a temperature of 100° F. In testing such weak liquor for dilution, it will therefore be necessary to raise the temperature of the liquor to at least 97° F., which can readily be done by dipping the containing vessel for a minute into a vessel of hot water and after removal stirring the liquor with the thermometer to ensure a constant temperature throughout.

General Directions for the use of Hydrometers.

1. When the testing vessel is glass—

Immerse the thermometer in the liquor and, if possible, the hydrometer also. Note the point at which the mercury in the former remains constant, taking the higher degree when it lies between two divisions. Then read, *under* the surface of the liquor, keeping the eye below its level, the division on the stem of the hydrometer which is distinctly below the liquor

2. When the testing vessel is of metal—

Read the thermometer as before. The hydrometer must be read above the liquor and allowance must be made for the meniscus (curvature around the stem), formed by the liquid. This distorts to some extent the line marking the nearest submerged division. If the nearest division above the edge of the meniscus is just clear of it then the next lower division should be taken as the correct one, but if the meniscus actually covers a division the one lower than that must be taken.

3. If in any case there shall be any doubt whether any hydrometer or tables of correction are in accord with the descriptions above given, the matter shall be referred for decision to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, who shall certify the correctness or otherwise of such hydrometer or tables of correction, as the case may be, in writing under his official signature; and such certificate of the Commissioner shall be binding on all courts, officers and persons who may be concerned therewith or may have such hydrometer or tables of correction in use.

UNDER CLAUSE XIII (5).

3. Only the following measures shall be used for the sale of country liquor throughout the Presidency, that is to say :—

(1) The imperial gallon of 277·274 cubic inches.

(2) The imperial quart or quarter gallon.

(3) The imperial pint or one-eighth gallon.

(4) The dram or one forty-eighth gallon and the following fraction thereof, viz., one-half, one-third and one-fourth.

(5) Any integral multiple of the gallon.

(6) Any integral multiple of a dram other than a quart or a pint which is also an integral submultiple of a gallon.

The dram, one-half, one-third and one-fourth dram measures above referred to shall be of such pattern only as may from time to time be approved by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 10th October 1899.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1900.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1, *dated* 29*th January* 1900.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF ISSUE OF FIXED FEE FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENSES.

The following revised notification is issued in supersession of Notification No. 8, dated 14th February 1899, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* Supplement, dated the 14th February 1899 :—

In exercise of the power conferred on him under section 4 (*g*) of the Madras Abkári Act (I of 1886), the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes, under section 24 of the Act, the following rules for regulating the issue of licenses on fixed fees for the sale of potable foreign liquors from and after the 1st April 1900 within the limits of the Madras Presidency :—

1. The term "foreign liquors" in these rules includes all wines, spirits and beer imported from foreign territories by sea or land; all coloured or flavoured spirits (or spirits made in Malabar from cocoanut toddy, called "Malabar arrack") manufactured in the country and excised at the tariff rates of import duty; and country brewed beer or beer imported in a condensed form and afterwards converted into potable beer and duly excised, but excludes methylated and caoutchoucined spirits and ordinary arrack and plain rectified spirits imported or locally manufactured. In the case of licenses to Chemists, Druggists and other approved firms or persons, however, for the sale of pure rectified spirits only, the term "foreign liquor" means pure rectified spirits imported from foreign countries by sea or manufactured in this country and excised at the tariff rate of duty.

2. Licenses for the sale of foreign liquors shall be of the following descriptions :—

I. *Wholesale licenses for the sale of foreign liquor not to be drunk on the premises to licensed dealers only.*—These will be issued on an annual fee of Rs. 25 at the discretion of Collectors.* Under these licenses the sale of liquor in quantities less than two imperial gallons or a dozen reputed quart bottles or two dozen reputed pint bottles in one transaction is prohibited. The holders of this license will have the privilege of issuing to licensed dealers only samples of liquor in quantities not exceeding one pint.

II. *Retail licenses for the sale of foreign liquor not to be drunk on the premises to any person.*—These will be of two kinds—one for the sale of all kinds of foreign liquor, and the other for the sale of beer.

(*a*) The former will be issued at the discretion of the Board and Collectors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 100 in the town of Madras and in Ootacamund, Coonoor and Wellington and Rs. 50 in the rest of the Presidency. Under these licenses the sale of liquor in a quantity less than one reputed pint will be prohibited. In Madras the right of selling Colombo or Malabar arrack for removal from the premises in bottles in quantities exceeding one reputed quart will be restricted to tavern-keepers who have taken out a special license for the purpose which will be issued on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 100, while the ordinary retail license holder will be allowed to sell any kind of foreign liquor except Colombo or Malabar arrack.

(*b*) Retail licenses for the sale of beer only will be issued to successful bidders for beer taverns on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 50.

III. *Hotel licenses for the supply of residents in hotels and boarding houses.*—These will be of two classes at annual fees of Rs. 100 or Rs. 75 in Madras, of Rs. 100 or Rs. 50 on the Nilgiris, and of Rs. 50 or Rs. 25 in the rest of the Presidency, as may in each case be determined by the Collector. No liquor may be sold under these licenses otherwise than to residents in hotels and boarding houses for their own use and that of their guests, or to casual visitors requiring liquor with the meal or meals supplied to them.

* In the Madras Town Circle for the word "Collector," wherever it occurs in these rules, *read* "Deputy Commissioner, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Central Division."

In Madras a holder of a hotel license desirous of setting up and maintaining in his hotel a "bar" or "bars" may on payment of a monthly fee of Rs. 25 for each bar be granted a separate license to be called a bar license. This will cover the sale of foreign liquor, except Colombo or Malabar arrack, under the same conditions and to the same extent as the tavern license.

In Madras, bar licenses will also be issued to the proprietors of buffets at the Central and Egmore Railway Stations on payment of a fee of Rs. 15 and Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem, respectively. This will entitle them to sell to all comers.

IV. *Refreshment-room licenses* will be of two classes—

(*a*) *For refreshment-rooms maintained by, or under the supervision and control of, railway companies and proprietors or managers of lines of dâk carriages for the supply on the premises of passengers by such railways or dâk lines.*—The annual fee payable for each license will be Rs. 50. Under these licenses liquor may be sold to passengers and persons served with eatables in the rooms for consumption on the premises to any extent, provided that no more than two reputed quarts or four reputed pints of each kind of liquor sold at the refreshment-room may be sold at one time to any such passenger for removal from the premises.

(*b*) *For refreshment-rooms in which the sale of liquor is ordinarily combined with the supply of meals or of eatables prepared and served in the European manner.*—The annual fee will be Rs. 500 in Madras and Rs. 75 in the rest of the Presideney. It will at all times be optional with the Collector to withdraw licenses of this description if it should appear that the sale of liquor to persons who have not partaken of meals in the refreshment-room is permitted to such an extent or so habitually that the refreshment-room may fairly be classed as a tavern. Sale of liquor up to a reputed quart for removal from the premises will be allowed under these licenses. The premises to be used for the sale of liquor under these licenses must be at least of the monthly rentable value of Rs. 50 in Madras and in Ootacamund and Coonoor Municipalities and of Rs. 25 in the rest of the Presidency.

V. *Occasional licenses*, such as licenses for the sale at refreshment stalls in connection with race meetings and public entertainments. These will be granted by Collectors at their discretion for periods not exceeding ten days at one time and at such fees not exceeding Rs. 100 on each occasion as they may determine. No removal of liquor from the premises will be allowed under these licenses.

VI. *Special licenses* will also be granted under the orders of the Board of Revenue when the circumstances are such as not to allow of the issue of licenses of any of the above descriptions on such terms and conditions and for such periods as it may on each occasion determine.

VII. *Auctioneers' licenses.*—Annual fee, Rs. 5. The following are important provisions of this license :—

(*a*) Liberty to give sample bottles in respect of all consignments, whether trade consignments or the property of private persons, in order that intending purchasers may have the opportunity of testing high class wines and spirits at their own houses before the auction sale.

(*b*) Authority to sell wines, spirits and beer in less quantities than whole dozens of each description in the case of sales by auction of the property of private parties or estates, or of trade consignments which are ullaged or otherwise unmerchantable.

(*c*) Authority to sell by auction at places other than that specified in the license, viz., at any private residence at which the licensee may hold an auction.

VIII. *Licenses for the sale of pure rectified spirits.*—These will be issued to Chemist and Druggist firms and other firms or persons specially approved by Collectors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10. Under these licenses the possession of pure rectified spirits in excess of ten imperial gallons (or such larger quantity as the Board may specially authorise) is prohibited. Pure rectified spirits must not be sold under these licenses for other than *bonâ fide* medical, industrial and scientific purposes, and the maximum limit of sale at one time to the same person is restricted to one reputed pint in the case of sale to a private individual, two reputed quarts in the case of sale to a Chemist, medical practitioner or scientific body and three imperial gallons to any Government, Local Fund or Municipal hospital.

3. Any two or more of the above kinds of licenses may be granted to the same person for the sale of liquor in the same premises.

4. No premises shall be used for the sale of liquor unless and until approved by the Collector.

5. All orders passed by Collectors under these rules will be subject to appeal to the Board of Revenue, whose decision will be final.

6. All licenses (other than occasional and special licenses) will have effect for the official year, *i.e.*, from the 1st April in each year until the 31st March of the following year.

7. The fixed fees exceeding Rs. 50 on licenses other than special and occasional licenses will be payable in two instalments, one-half being payable when the license is issued and the other half at the beginning of the second half year, viz., 1st October.

8. For the convenience of the trade, Collectors will so far as possible receive and dispose of applications for licenses under class IV (*b*) to have effect during the following official year before the taverns sales for that year. Licenses for the sale of liquor in mofussil refreshment-rooms should be very sparingly given.

9. All further information may be obtained and forms of licenses may be procured at a charge of two annas each at the offices of Collectors.

10. The Board of Revenue in the Department of Separate Revenue will issue such subsidiary instructions as may be necessary to the carrying out of these rules.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 29th January 1900.

N. S. BRODIE,
Secretary.

MADRAS : PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2, *dated* 30*th January* 1900.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABKÁRI AND OPIUM PRIVILEGES.

Notice is hereby given that the number of farms and independent shops appointed for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs during the twelve months beginning 1st April 1900 and ending 31st March 1901, and the local limits appointed for the same will be notified by Collectors * in their District Gazettes and that the privilege of sale † therein will be put up to public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers to be notified by Collectors subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Conditions of Auction Sale

II. The districts in which independent arrack shops, arrack farms, opium farms, ganja shops and foreign liquor taverns, respectively, will be sold are specified below:—

Independent arrack shops.	Arrack farms.	Foreign liquor taverns.		Ganja shops.	Opium farms.
		All kinds.	Beer.		
From 1st April 1900.					
In all the districts except portions of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Kistna.	In portions of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Kistna.	In all districts except Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly.	Throughout the Presidency except the Madras Town Circle.	Throughout the Presidency.	Throughout the Presidency except in Godavari and in the Agency tracts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

Ganja depot licenses are issued for any part of the Presidency. Arrack wholesale depot licenses are issued for any district except Godavari. Particulars regarding them will be found in clauses XVI and XVII below. A separate notification will issue regarding fixed fee foreign liquor licenses. Collectors will issue others regarding the tracts where special systems are in force.

III. A deposit must be made by each bidder previous to bidding and will be received at any time within three days previous to the date of sale. A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 20 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the case of farms Rs. 100 will be the ordinary deposit. This will be reduced to Rs. 50 in the case of bidders for farms of an aggregate monthly rental of not more than Rs. 100 and to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for single small farms.

* In the Madras Town Circle, the Deputy Commissioner of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Central Division, exercises the powers of a Collector in abkári and opium matters.

† In the case of opium, the privilege includes that of manufacturing and vending intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking.

IV. The shops or farms will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified, unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Intending purchasers may start the bidding at any price they wish. The reserve price placed by Government on the shops or farms will not be published, but the average of the previous five years' rentals will be notified by the Collectors, for the information of bidders.

V. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power of attorney from him.

VI. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground that he has been convicted by a Criminal Court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of a license or of a contract under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, as to render him undesirable as a holder of a license or on the ground that he is insolvent or to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests or for any other valid reason.

VII. The shops and farms will be knocked down to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to formal confirmation of the Collector, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid, unless revised by the Board of Revenue for special reasons, and will be necessary whether the sale be held by the Collector himself or by any officer appointed by him.

VIII. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision shall be final. If for any reason the highest bid is rejected, the next highest shall be taken or the shop or farm re-sold at his discretion.

IX. As soon as possible after the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a further deposit * of half a month's rent (in addition to the deposit made under clause III) for each shop or rent area. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under clause III will be forfeited and the farm or shop will be put up again on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of as the Collector may determine and the defaulter will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other farm or shop.

X. Persons to whom rent areas and shops have been knocked down and who have made deposits as provided in clauses III and IX, shall also deposit * such further sum as with the former deposits will make up two months' rent (to be paid within ten days from the date of communication of the Collector's acceptance of the bid) and shall without unnecessary delay execute the necessary engagements and take out licenses on the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the case of the purchaser's death after signing the agreement, it will be binding on his heirs and assigns. Should the initial deposit exceed the sum required to be deposited under this clause, the excess will be refunded unless the purchaser is required to deposit twice that sum under clause XI *infra*.

XI. If on enquiry subsequent to sale, but before formal confirmation thereof, the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the sum prescribed in clause X *supra*, or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. The bond shall be stamped (article 34, schedule I, Act II of 1899) and registered at the expense of the purchaser if the amount secured exceeds Rs. 1,000.

XII. On the failure of any person to make deposit under clause X or to comply with the requisition under clause XI *supra* or to execute engagements and take out licenses as aforesaid, the deposits already made may be forfeited and the shop or farm be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Collector.

XIII. Re-sales effected under clause XII will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale, and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as if it were an arrear of Land Revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the privilege is disposed of otherwise than by re-sale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.

XIV. The purchaser of the privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

XV. The deposit referred to in clause X or clause XI, as the case may be, will be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license. If the Collector and licensee so agree it may be credited towards the last instalments of the kists payable by the latter. Deposits for opium farms shall not be returned until the Collector's requisition in respect of the rendering of accounts and of any other information which the renters may be called upon to furnish regarding the working of the farm shall have been complied with.

* Deposits may be in cash or other approved security.

Conditions of Issue of Licenses for Wholesale Vend of Arrack and Ganja.

XVI. Applications are at the same time invited for the privilege of the wholesale vend of country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof, and of intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant during the twelve months beginning 1st April 1900 and ending 31st March 1901 subject to the conditions and stipulations set forth below. The privilege includes the right to grant permits for the transport of such quantities of spirits and drugs as may be sold under it.

XVII. Applications should reach the Collectors concerned on or before the 1st March 1900 and each should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 15 which will be returned to those persons whose applications for licenses are not approved. The grant of licenses confers no exclusive privilege, and it will be open to the Collector to grant licenses under like conditions to other persons at any time during the currency of the licenses for which applications are now invited.

The licenses issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all abkári and opium licenses and the special conditions prescribed below for each particular kind.

General Conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium Licenses.

1. The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

2. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house they must be kept locked at night.

3. Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates is prohibited. But intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking may be prepared and sold under a separate license on premises licensed for the sale of opium.

4. A sign-board must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

5. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other reason except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 24 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

6. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same is prohibited.

7. No depot or shops shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M.* except under special authority.

8. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

9. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous person or persons suspected to be such shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

10. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

11. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

12. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

13. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

14. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him, to any—

(1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier;
(2) European or Eurasian camp follower;
(3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons;

* 10 P.M. in the Madras Town.

(*b*) whilst on duty, to any—
(1) European or Eurasian sailor;
(2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department;
(3) servant of a Railway Company; or

(*c*) in any circumstances, to any—
(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child under twelve years of age; or
(3) insane person.

15. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

16. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area, or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest.

17. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein.

18. Except in foreign liquor shops, no liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum prices † as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs in excess of the quantity prescribed ‡ for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit; nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima § prescribed.

21. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form ‖. The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited.

22. Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

23. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will subject the licensee to punishment.

24. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—
(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and
(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

25. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained, and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

---

* { For Liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 16, dated 22nd August 1899.
{ For Ganja shops—One anna per tola of ganja.

For opium farms—applicable in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts only. { Maximum—One rupee per two tolas of opium.
{ Minimum—One rupee per two and a half tolas of opium.

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is generally one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	Three tolas of raw opium or preparations there from used for purposes other than smoking.

Arrack wholesale depots.	Ganja wholesale depots.
Half a gallon to vend farmers and independent shopkeepers and nine gallons to wholesale depotkeepers.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.

‖ This condition does not apply at present to toddy shops outside the Madras Town Circle.

26. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. In the case of toddy farms in the Godavari district, the kist must be paid in eight equal monthly instalments payable on or before the 15th of each month beginning with November. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

27. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

28. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected * under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

29. Power is further reserved to Revenue Officers to suspend * licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack and toddy shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars † and in other cases by Collectors.

30. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and resale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

31. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

32. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee—

(*a*) fine—

(i) up to Rs. 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area, and tavern, licenses,

(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses, or

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

33. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

34. Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Collector's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

35. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

36. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

37. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

Conditions applicable to Arrack Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof except in the Godavari district and the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris of the Kistna district where manufacture and sale of spirit of 70° under-proof is permitted.

2. In the private distillery supply tracts spirits may be purchased from any private distiller or warehousekeeper, or from any wholesale depotkeeper authorized to supply the tract in which the rent area, depot or shop is situated. The maximum rates to be charged for spirits at distilleries and warehouses are as noted below; those at wholesale depots will be fixed by Collectors.

Kinds of spirits.	Distilleries.			Warehouses.		
	Per gallon of 20° U.P.	Per gallon of 30° U.P.	Per gallon of 60° U.P.	Per gallon of 20° U.P.	Per gallon of 30° U.P.	Per gallon of 60° U.P.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Sugarcane jaggery arrack	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0	0 14 3	0 12 6	0 7 2
Palmyra do.	0 11 5	0 10 0	0 5 9	0 13 8	0 12 0	0 6 10
Molasses arrack	0 9 9	0 8 6	0 4 10	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0

Shops and farms are liable to be re-sold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

† Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

In contract distillery supply tracts, spirits shall be purchased only from the contract supplier at prices to be notified by the Collectors concerned. But the establishment of wholesale depots by private persons is allowed, provided they purchase their liquor from the contract supplier. In the South Canara district and in the contract distillery supply tracts of Malabar except in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division the sale of molasses or jaggery arrack purchased from private distillers is also permitted. Maximum prices for issues from such depots will be fixed by Collectors.

3. Distillers, warehousekeepers and wholesale depotkeepers are bound to sell to all persons licensed to purchase from them so long as they have stock in hand on payment of the value in legal tender.

4. The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below the following minima :—

Persons purchasing.	From a distillery or warehouse.	From wholesale depots.
Vend farmers	9 gallons	½ a gallon.
Independent shopkeepers	1 gallon	½ do.
Wholesale depotkeepers	9 gallons	9 gallons.

5. The prices to be charged by distillers and warehousekeepers are in addition to the excise duty the rates of which per gallon are as follows :—

Districts.	20° under-proof.	30° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam and Vizagapatam	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 0 0
Madras Town (including 11 adjoining villages and the tract lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the town and the Adyar river), the Nilgiris and Wynaad taluk of Malabar	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0
South Arcot (Pondicherry Frontier tracts)	1 8 0	1 5 0	0 12 0
South Canara	2 1 5	1 13 3	1 0 9
Malabar (except the Wynaad taluk and the rented tracts)	1 12 0	1 8 6	0 14 0
The rest of the Presidency (Excise tracts)	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0

6. When spirits are purchased from a private distiller or warehousekeeper in the private distillery supply tracts, the excise duty may be paid either into a Government treasury or to the distiller or warehousekeeper concerned for payment by him to Government, but in either case it must be paid before the spirits are removed.

7. In the case of the contract distillery supply tracts the duty on, and the cost price of, purchases from the contract supplier must be prepaid into a Government treasury.

8. In the case of purchases from wholesale depots the excise duty must be paid to the depotkeeper with the cost price.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Farm and Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. Each cask in a depot shall have its capacity legibly cut, branded or painted on it. The licensee will be responsible for the correctness of such marks. The contents of casks of 80 gallons and upwards must be marked to the nearest half gallon, those of smaller ones to the nearest quarter gallon.

2. In the following cases no consignments of spirits received at depots from distilleries and warehouses and, in the case of (*d*), from other depots shall be opened before they have been gauged and proved by an authorized Government officer :—

(*a*) In contract distillery supply tracts.

(*b*) In case of issues from distilleries in Madras to places outside the Madras Town.

(*c*) In case of issues from the Arvanghat distillery to places outside the Nilgiri district other than Malabar—Wynaad.

(*d*) In case of issues from one part of British territory to another which must pass through Mysore territory.

In all other cases the depotkeepers are required to verify the consignments on receipt and carefully enter the result of the verification in their accounts.

3. No consignments of spirits which have to be transported through Mysore territory shall be issued without their being sealed by authorized officers.

4. Each depot must be furnished with a hydrometer of such pattern as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, a thermometer and a bung-rod. Bung-rods, and, if required, hydrometers and theromometers also will be supplied by the department on payment of the cost.

5. Spirits shall be sold only to licensed vendors in the tracts to which the license applies.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Farm Licenses.

1. Depots shall be maintained at such places as are approved by the Collector and all spirits purchased by the renter must be conveyed to them in the first instance before issue to shopkeepers.

2. If the Collector shall so order, no quantity less than a month's supply of spirits shall be transported at a time to any depot specified by him.

3. Licenses will be issued to shop and depotkeepers at the farmer's requisition. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector.

5. No spirits other than those supplied by the renter shall be kept, offered for sale or sold in shops in the farm.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. Licensed vendors in two or more districts may be supplied from one and the same depot, if the duty is the same and a separate license is obtained (on payment of the prescribed fee) from the Collector of each such district.

2. Excise duty shall be payable to Government at the rates sanctioned for the district on all spirits not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector in excess of a wastage allowance of 5 per cent. on the quantity purchased.

Special Conditions applicable to independent Arrack Shop Licenses.

No consignments of spirits received at the shops and which have been transported through Mysore territory shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

Conditions applicable to Tavern Licenses.

1. The privilege extends to the sale of foreign liquor or beer as the case may be to be consumed on the premises and to sale to any person at a time up to one reputed quart for removal from the same.

2. The term "Foreign Liquor" includes all wines, spirits and beer imported from foreign territories by sea or land; all coloured or flavoured spirits manufactured in the country and cocoanut toddy arrack manufactured in Malabar and excised at the tariff rates of import duty; and country-brewed beer or beer imported in a condensed form and afterwards converted into potable beer and duly excised; but excludes methylated and caoutchoucined spirits and ordinary arrack and plain rectified spirits imported or locally manufactured.

3. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

4. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India and received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Spirit manufactured in India." All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Presidency received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license and the place of bottling.

5. Tavernkeepers desirous of obtaining a supply of cocoanut toddy arrack made in Malabar must make their their own arrangements with the Excise Contractor, Malabar, but the Board reserves to itself the right to fix maximum prices for issue at the Malabar distilleries and at the warehouse and wholesale depots, if any, maintained by the contractor in Madras. The contractor shall not be entitled to refuse to supply cocoanut toddy arrack except on the ground of want of stock. The liquor must be kept in receptacles labelled "Spirit manufactured in Malabar."

6. If the tavernkeeper holds any other license for the sale of foreign liquor on the same premises he must keep his accounts of transactions under it separate from those under this license.

7. In the Nilgiri district, the sale of beer will be restricted to beer taverns and will not be allowed in the ordinary foreign liquor taverns.

Conditions applicable to Ganja Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of ganja, charas, bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant.

2. Ganja, charas and bhang must be obtained by depotkeepers from licensed cultivators at the store houses at Daggupad and Kaniyambadi or from other depotkeepers, and by shopkeepers either direct from the cultivators, or from depotkeepers or from other shops. Depotkeepers shall sell intoxicating drugs only to licensed vendors.

3. Other drugs may be manufactured from ganja, charas and bhang in depots and shops and sold to other depot or shopkeepers.

4. No consignments of intoxicating drugs obtained from a Government storehouse shall be opened before thay have been verified and passed by an authorized Government officer. Infraction of this provision will subject the licensee to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 200.

5. The licensee shall also be entitled to arrange for the transfer to his name of ganja, charas or bhang, the property of licensed cultivators stored at a store-house, in which case he shall abide by the orders of the officer in charge regarding its storage, and accept all the cultivator's responsibilities in connection therewith.

6. The licensee shall be bound, if the Collector so directs, to purchase the residue of the intoxicating drugs of the previous lease to the extent of two months' supply, provided that the drugs so purchased shall be fit for consumption and that their price shall be fixed by the Collector.

7. No females shall be employed in the sale of intoxicating drugs.

Conditions applicable to Opium Farm Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking in shops duly sanctioned. But the farmer shall be permitted to maintain a depot or depots

for the wholesale supply of the shops in his farm on permits duly authorized and to sell by wholesale to another farmer or licensed vendor and, in any quantity not exceeding one seer, to a licensed medical practitioner.

2. Licenses will be granted to depot and shop keepers on the farmer's requisition. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

3. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector.

4. No opium but such as may be lawfully imported from Indore, or obtained from Government, or from a licensed importer, or from another licensed renter or vendor, shall be sold, received or possessed by the farmer.

5. No opium but such as may be obtained from Government, from the farmer, or with the farmer's consent from a licensed importer or vendor or from another farmer, shall be sold, received or possessed by the shopkeepers who work under any farmer.

6. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in licensed premises and the sale of preparations used for smoking are prohibited.

7. The farmer and his shopkeepers shall be bound, if the Collector so orders, to purchase the residue of opium and intoxicating drugs of the previous lease, at a price to be fixed by the Collector; provided that the articles must be fit for use and that they shall not be bound to take more than two months' supply. On the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of the license the balance in hand shall be surrendered to the Collector for disposal under similar conditions unless the renter is able to dispose of it to other licensees with the Collector's approval.

8. Discretion is reserved to Collectors to issue separate licenses to any person for the sale of poppy-heads within any opium farm on payment of a fee of 8 annas, and to any medical practitioner for the sale of opium and the manufacture and sale of its preparations for medical purposes only. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs for their own use provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, dated 30th January 1900.

N. S. BRODIE,
Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

2 Drafts for approval

57

To

The First Asst to the Resident
in Mysore.

S. R 16 of 98-99
SC 11

Dy
Despr 19/2/00
No: 6023
& F. 16 of 98

Sir,

With reference to your memo No: 709/67-900 dt 10th February 1900 regarding the supply to the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue, Madras, of copies of such Administration Reports, Notifications and Gazettes of the Mysore State as relate to Salt, Abkari and Customs matters, I am directed to state that the Excise Commr in Mysore has this day been instructed to supply direct to the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue, Madras, 6 copies of such Administration Reports ~~Notifications~~ &c as relate to Abkari matters and that a separate communication will follow as regards Reports &c relating to Salt and Customs matters.

2. In this connection, I am to request the favour of your inviting the attention of the Madras Govt: to the matter of supplying the Durbar with a few copies of the Madras Excise Notifications (Vide para 1 of your office letter No: 767/408-98 & 22nd February 1899).

I have &c

[illegible]
15/2/99

Secretary

S.R 16 of 98-99

SC 12

2 Drafts for approval

(11)

Here enter First Asst: Resident's Memo No: 709/67-900 of 10th February 1900, and its enclosure viz:- letter No: 307 of 2nd February 1900 from the Secretary Govt: of Madras, Rev: Dept: to the address of the Resident in Mysore, requesting for the supply to the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue, Madras, of copies of such of the Administration Reports, Notifications & Gazettes of the Mysore State as relate to Salt, Abkari & Customs matters].

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Excise Commr: with a request that 6 copies of such Administration Reports, Notifications &c as relate to Abkari matters, may be supplied to the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue, Madras.

By Order
16/2/00
Secretary

2 Drafts

No 6024 of 19/2/100
Ex. C. 16/98 19

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gen. No. 6002
MAR 15 1900
No. 229
1899-1900

60

Gen. 30]

From

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

S.R. 16+98-99

SL 13

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,

General & Revenue Depts.

Dated 12th March 1900

Despatched 14th Do

Received

General No. 5143

No. 231

Enclosure No. 1

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards a copy of the Notification No. 4, dated 26th February 1900, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

15.3.00

Submitted for information

This will be kept for reference

19/3/00

21/3/00

No. 5143/231 Excise Commissioner's Office.
Bangalore, Dated 12th/14th March 1900.

Enc

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith, a copy of the Notification No. 4, dated 26th February 1900, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

L. Venkatadasangopal
For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

6 2

13

NOTIFICATION. 8 26/2/1900

No. 4.—Whereas it has been found necessary to take steps to control the preparation, possession and sale of caoutchoucined and methylated spirits in the Madras Presidency, the following rules have been framed by the Board of Revenue under section 2, Act XVI of 1863, and sections 13 and 15 of the Abkári Act, I of 1886, in that regard in supersession of those contained in Notification No. 6 published on pages 213 to 219 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th February 1899, Part II. They will come into force from and after the 1st April 1900 :—

1. (*a*) Caoutchoucined spirit is spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine.

(*b*) Methylated spirit is spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of wood-naphtha.

2. Both are liable to a duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem;* the value to be fixed by the Collector subject to revision by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue.

3. Caoutchoucined spirit may be manufactured by holders of private distillery licenses in the Presidency, provided (1) that the caoutchoucine to be mixed with the spirit must be first tested and approved by the Chemical Examiner to Government, (2) that it must be kept under lock and key by, and used under the supervision of, the distillery officer, (3) that it must be used in the proportion of one part by volume of caoutchoucine to 99 parts by volume of the spirit, and (4) that the spirit shall not be of less strength than 30 per cent. over-proof. Similar conditions apply to the use of wood-naphtha, in the special cases where its use is permitted, with this difference that one part by volume of crude wood-naphtha shall be mixed with nine parts of spirit and that the use of wood-naphtha in a highly purified condition will not be permitted.

4. Spirit spoiled with caoutchoucine may also be imported by sea, but samples must be submitted to the Chemical Examiner to Government and certified by him to be fully denaturalized before removal from the Custom-house can be permitted. Spirit that is not sufficiently denaturalized must either be denaturalized afresh or must pay duty at the full tariff rate.

5. Licenses (M.S.-1) for sale of caoutchoucined spirit will be issued free of fee to respectable applicants on their showing that they have a legitimate demand for such spirit. But the issue of licenses to persons licensed to sell liquor for consumption on the premises is prohibited.

6. The holders of M.S.-1 licenses may obtain their supplies of spirit from the Custom-house or distillery on production of a written permission (M.S.-2) from the Collector of the district in which the Custom-house or distillery is situated for the removal of the same. Books of forms of application for such permission (M.S.-3) will be supplied to them. The licensees are also empowered to sell spirit to one another and to holders of M.S.-1 (*a*) licenses up to a maximum of 20 gallons at a time. The transport of spirit thus sold should be covered by a permit to be granted by the seller in each case. Books of permits (M.S.-9) will be issued to holders of these licenses on application to the Collector of the district in which they reside (to the Deputy Commissioner, Central Division, in the case of the Madras Town Circle) for the transport of caoutchoucined spirit to be obtained from holders of M.S.-1 licenses in quantities exceeding one gallon but not exceeding 20 gallons.

7. Varnish-makers and others requiring caoutchoucined spirit for use in their business, but not for sale, will be given special licenses (M.S.-1*a*) on application to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, supported by evidence as to their requirements. They will be supplied by distillers or through the Custom-house on presentation of a permit (M.S.-2*a*) to be obtained from the Secretary to the Commissioner on application in form (M.S.-3*a*). These licensees may also obtain their supply of spirit from holders of M.S.-1 licenses up to a maximum of 20 gallons at a time.

8. Holders of M.S.-1 and M.S.-1 (*a*) licenses will on application to the Collector of the district in which they reside (to the Deputy Commissioner, Central Division, in the case of the Madras Town Circle) be furnished with books of requisitions (M.S.-8) authorizing them to obtain caoutchoucined spirit in quantities exceeding one gallon but not exceeding 20 gallons at a time from holders of M.S.-1 licenses.

9. Similar licenses (M.S.-1*b*) will be given to chemists and others who, for special reasons, require spirit spoiled with wood-naphtha. The procedure will be the same except that (unless the Board has given a special authority to import) the spirit will be obtainable only from local distilleries and that the licensees will be required to enter into a bond (M.S.-4) with the Commissioner undertaking to use the spirit for the purpose specified and no other. The forms to be used in this case will be M.S.-1*b*, M.S.-2*b* and M.S.-3*b*. Persons holding these licenses will also be allowed to sell such spirit up to a maximum of one reputed quart at a time, on the use of it being ordered in writing by a competent medical man. Such orders are to be retained by the seller in his stock book until the latter is inspected by an Abkári officer.

10. The Customs or distillery officer concerned will send an advice in Form M.S.-5 of each issue of caoutchoucined or methylated spirit that he makes to the Inspector of the Circle to which the spirit is consigned. This advice must be sent promptly at the time of issue. No issue of more than 120 gallons at any one time to any one person is permitted.

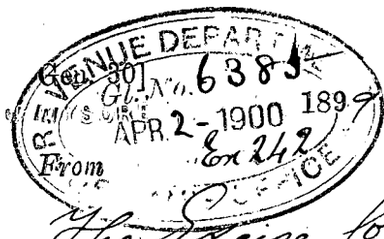
11. Unlicensed persons are prohibited from selling caoutchoucined spirit, and from possessing more than one gallon at a time. This limit is fixed under section 13 of Act, I of 1886. Breach of this rule will subject the offender to the penalties prescribed in the Act.

12. The cost of all analyses made under these rules must be borne by the owner of the spirit, wood-naphtha or caoutchoucine analysed. When insufficiently caoutchoucined spirit is denaturalized again under rule 4 *supra*, the importer will bear the expense.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
26th February 1900.

N. S. BRODIE,
Secretary.

64.



1899-1900

From

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,

General and Revenue Depts.

S.R. 16 of 98-99

SL 14

Dated 29th March 1900.

Despatched 30 —d.

Received

General No. S-343

No 240

Enclosure No. 1

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards a copy of Notification No. 5, dated 12th March 1900, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Submitted,

2.4.00

Examiner 5/4/00

May be filed after perusal by Secretary

N Gulve

Secretary 4/4/00

No. 5343/240 Ewl

Excise Commissioner's Office.
Bangalore, Dated 29/30th March 1900.

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To,

The Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith, a copy of the marginally noted Notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

[signature]
for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Notification No. 5, dated 12th March 1900.

Encl. Coll 14

66

(14)

NOTIFICATION. 8/12/3/1900

No. 5.—In virtue of the power conferred under clause III of Government notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 29th September 1896, Part I, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby makes the following rules in addition to those contained in notification No. 11, dated 24th April 1899, published on pages 703 and 704 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 2nd May 1899, Part II:—

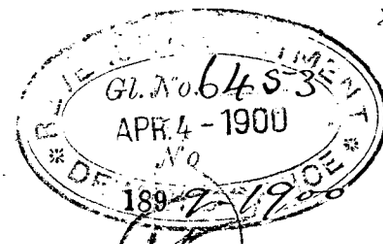
V. The Collector of Kurnool may delegate to the officer in charge of the Banganapalle-Kurnool Frontier Chowkie his powers under sections 11 and 13 in the matter of granting special permits for the transport and licenses for the possession of toddy brought from Banganapalle.

VI. Collectors of districts in which licenses for the sale of caoutchoucined spirit are issued may delegate their power under sections 11 and 13 to the holders of such licenses in the matter of granting special permits for the transport and licenses for the possession of caoutchoucined spirit sold by them in quantities exceeding one gallon but not exceeding 20 gallons at a time from their shops to the place of destination.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 12th March 1900.

N. S. BRODIE,
Secretary.

Ex. 246



67

Excise]

From The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE,
General and Revenue Depts.

S.R 16 of 98-99
SL 15

Dated 2nd April 1900.

Despatched 3 —— 1 ——

Received

General No. 5389

No. 245

Enclosure No. 1

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards a copy of Notification No. 6, dated 27th March 1900 of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

4.4.00

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Submitted.
may be filed, after perusal by Secy
5/4/00. 6/4/00

No. 5-389/245 Enc 1

Excise Commissioner's Office
Bangalore, Dated 2nd/3 April 190

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To,

The Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the marginally noted Notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[redacted]

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

Notification No. 6 dated 27th March 1900.

(15) 6

NOTIFICATION. dt 27/3/1900

No. 6.—In virtue of the power delegated under clause v of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and in supersession of Notification No. 17, dated 22nd August 1899, published on page 1125 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th September 1899, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, hereby prohibits, under section 9 of the Abkári Act I of 1886, the transport, except under a permit granted by an officer duly authorized in that behalf, of country spirits from and into the local areas respectively mentioned below. This notification shall come into force on the 1st April 1900, from which date the existing notification will cease to have effect.

Area from which transport is prohibited.	Area into which transport is prohibited.
Those portions of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts which are excluded from the operation of the Act.	The remainder of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts.
The Godavari district	The Vizagapatam district and the Kistna district except the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris.
The Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris (Kistna).	The remainder of the Kistna district.
The Saidapet taluk except the eleven villages named below * and the tract of country lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the Madras Town and the Adyar river (Chingleput).	The other parts of the Saidapet taluk (Chingleput) and the Madras Town.
Portions † of the Tindivanam, Villupuram and Cuddalore taluks of the South Arcot district adjoining Pondicherry territory.	The remaining portion of the South Arcot district.
The Coimbatore district	The Nilgiri district.
The Malabar district except the Wynaad taluk ..	The Coimbatore, Nilgiri district and South Canara districts, and the Wynaad taluk (Malabar).
The outlying pattoms of British Cochin and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk (Malabar).	The remainder of the Malabar district.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 27th March 1900.

N. S. BRODIE,
Secretary.

---

* Tiruvettiyur, Sattenkadu, Erakanjeri, Siruvallur, Chinna Sembarambakam, Aynapuram, Aminjikarai, Agaram (North), Mambalam (Zamin), Saidapet and the Government Agricultural Farm.

†

Numbers.		Names of villages.	Numbers.		Names of villages.	Numbers.		Names of villages.
Consecutive No.	Survey.		Consecutive No.	Survey.		Consecutive No.	Survey.	
TINDIVANAM TALUK.								
1	444	Keelputhuputtoo.	2	476	Mathur.			
VILLUPURAM TALUK.								
3	260	Royapudupaukam.	28	211	Ponnampaondi.	53	288	Palli-Nerianur.
4	259	Thiruvai.	29	236	Aiyveli.	54	289	Kothampaukam.
5	256	Pulichapallam.	30	235	Elayandaputtu.	55	291	Pallipuduputtu.
6	257	Akasamputtoo.	31	234	Madurapaukam.	56	292	Mandagapattu.
7	258	Atcharamputtoo.	32	275	Sittalamputt.	57	287	Ahliyur.
8	261	Irumbai.	33	274	Kodukkur.	58	286	Nanamal Marudur.
9	262	Bommiapoliam.	34	233	Mungilputtoo.	59	285	Kandamangalam.
10	263	Kottakuppam.	35	231	Mathur.Villupuram.	60	284	Sinnababasamudram.
11	264	Tiruchittambalam.	36	228	Mudaliarkuppam.	61	281	Ammanancoopam.
12	265	Pattanur.	37	230	Vadanur.	62	283	Kapperi-Navamaul.
13	266	Puthurai.	38	276	Tirumangalam.	63	282	Palli-Thennal.
14	267	Perambai.	39	273	Muttaramputtoo.	64	293	Kondur.
15	268	Kadapperikuppam.	40	272	Nerkunam.	65	294	Paukam.
16	269	Valudavur.	41	277	Kuruvampaliam.	66	296	Veeranam.
17	270	Pakiripaliam.	42	280	Kalithramputtoo.	67	297	Sorappur.
18	271	Kalingamalai.	43	279	Pariababusamudram.	68	298	Chokampattu.
19	251	Pudupaukam.	44	278	Seshanganur.	69	299	Kongamputtoo.
20	252	Ottai.	45	229	Kumalam.	70	182	Motchakulam.
21	253	Vanur.	46	227	Puthur-Villupuram.	71	183	Siruvandadu.
22	250	Parangani.	47	224	Kudimiankuppam.	72	186	Arpisampoliem.
23	242	Kollancoopam.	48	225	Malarajancoopam.	73	300	Rambaukam.
24	241	Kadayamputt.	49	226	Mancoopam.	74	303	Kil-Sorananur.
25	240	Sengamedu.	50	188	Valavanur.	75	305	Kolingikuppam.
26	239	Tiruvacarai.	51	187	Gengarampoliem.	76	295	Krishnapuram.
27	237	Korakeni.	52	290	Pallicheri.			
CUDDALORE TALUK.								
77	162	Alaghinatham.	87	166	Nallathur.	96	176	Singarakudi.
78	185	Irundahyiravilagam.	88	165	Melakuppam.	97	177	Madalaputtu.
79	184	Kalaiyur.	89	170	Sellancherry.	98	178	Keelalinjipattu.
80	183	Tirupanambaukam.	90	169	Karanaputtu.	99	180	Nagappanur.
81	181	Karaimedu.	91	171	Komaramangalam.	100	179	Melalinjipattu.
82	182	Ulleriputtoo.	92	172	Odalapattu.	101	196	Chinnagenganancooppam
83	163	Malaiperumaulagaram.	93	173	Puducadai.	102	195	Periagenganancooppam.
84	168	Pallipattu.	94	174	Vadapuram Kilpathy.	103	197	Ootchimedu.
85	164	Thukanampakam.	95	175	Kilinjikuppam.	104	198	Subahuppalavadi.
86	167	Thennambakkam.						

S.R. 16 of 1899-1900

SL 16.

Excise]

16

1899-00

From

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE,

General & Revenue Dept.

Dated 6th april 1900.

Despatched 9 — do

Received

General No. S 493

No. 253

Enclosure No. 1

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards a copy of each of the certain Notifications of the Government of Madras

R
10.4.00

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Submitted.
may be filed.

KS 12/4/00. 12/4/00

No. 5793/253 Genl

Excise Commissioner's office
Bangalore, 6th/9 April 1901.

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Secretary to Government
of Mysore.
General & Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith, a copy of the — marginally noted — of the — tlie Government of Madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant.

[signature] Commissioner.
For Excise Commissioner.
Mysore.

No. 1498/150 dated 29th March 1901.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 29, 1900.

No. 149.—Under section 4 (*d*) of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the officers named below to perform the acts and duties of an Abkári Inspector mentioned in sections 40 to 53, inclusive, of the said Act :—

Name.	Rank.
Mr. A. N. McLeod	Assistant Inspector, 1st grade.
Mr. J. H. Kenyon	Do.
Mr. F. Hodding	Assistant Inspector, 2nd grade.
Mr. J. W. O'Shaughnessy	Do.
Mr. M. H. M. Lamb	Do.
Mr. N. J. E. Hereford	Do.
Mr. J. J. F. McMurray	Do.
Mr. T. M. R. Cresswell	Do.
M.R.Ry. P. Ananda Row	Do.
,, P. Venkatasubbiah	Do.
,, N. Rathakrishna Aiyar	Do.

No. 150.—Under section 3 (*h*) of the Madras Salt Act, 1889, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to invest the officers named below with the powers of an Inspector under sections 53 to 67, inclusive, of the said Act :—

Name.	Rank.
Mr. A. N. McLeod	Assistant Inspector, 1st grade.
Mr. J. H. Kenyon	Do.
Mr. F. Hodding	Assistant Inspector, 2nd grade.
Mr. J. W. O'Shaughnessy	Do.
Mr. M. H. M. Lamb	Do.
Mr. N. J. E. Hereford	Do.
Mr. J. J. F. McMurray	Do.
Mr. T. M. R. Cresswell	Do.
M.R.Ry. P. Ananda Row	Do.
,, P. Venkatasubbiah	Do.
,, N. Rathakrishna Aiyar	Do.

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

OFFICE OF THE
10933
14-5-00
1900
DEWAN'S OFFICE
Gl. No. 7503
MAY 14 1900
Rm 364
DEWAN'S OFFICE

73

Pol: 1794.

From The A. Resident in Mysore

To

47

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

S.R. 16798-99
SL 17

Dated 11th May 1900.

Despatched

Received

General No. 2280

No. 67-900.

Enclosure No.

Enquiring whether the Superintt Govt Press Madras, has been supplying the Excise Comm in Mysore since Feby: 1899 with spare copies of the Notifns of the Govt and Board of Rev relating to the Abkari Admn of the Madras Presy.

References to be marked

Excise

Exn 16/5

17/5/00.

74

(17) No 2280
67.900 Dept 1/5/1900

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT

IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore,

Dated Bangalore, 11th May 1900

SIR,

(10) Referring to paragraph 2 of your letter No. X 6023-Ex F.16-98 dated the 19th February 1900, I am directed enquire whether the Superintendent, Government Press Madras, has been supplying the Excise Commissioner in Mysore since February 1899 with spare copies of the notifications of the Government and Board of Revenue, as they are issued, relating to the Abkari administration of the Madras Presidency.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

First Assistant Resident.

Draft for approval 75

(18)

(Here enter Copy of letter

No. 2280 / 67-900 dated 11th May 1900

from the First Asstt to the

Resident in Mysore, enquiring

whether the Supdt of Govt Press,

Madras, has been supplying

the Excise Commr in Mysore,

since February 1899 with spare

copies of the notifications of

the Govt Board of Revenue,

relating to the Abkari Admn

of the Madras presidency.)

S.R. 16 of 98-99

SC 18

8 2 3 9 17/5/00

Ex.F. 16 of 98-99.

19

Copy of the foregoing is

forwarded to the Excise

Commr in Mysore for early

report

"B O"

17/5/00

for Secretary

KG

17/5/00

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 8037
JUN. 1 1900
Ex 448
DEWAN'S OFFICE

76

Excise] 19 189

From The Excise Commissioner in Mysore

S.R 16798-99
SL19

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE,
General and Revenue Dept.s

Dated 29th May 1900
Despatched 31——d.
Received
General No. 6438
No. 435 Enclosure No.

In reply to Secretary's No 8237
dated 19th Instant- R.F.16-98-99
SUBJECT.

States that the Superintendent Government Press, Madras, has been supplying this office since February 1899 with spare copies of the notifications of the Madras Government and Board of Revenue relating to the Abkari Administration of the Madras Presidency as they are issued.

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

2/6 2 Ex 1/6 1.600

No. 6438/435

Excise Commissioner's office
Bangalore, dated 29th May 1900
31

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to your memo
No 8237/Ex.7 16-98-99, dated 19th Instant,
I have the honor to state that
the Superintendent, Government Press,
Madras, has been supplying to this
office, since February 1899, with
spare copies of the Notifications
of the Madras Government and
Board of Revenue, relating to the
Abkari Administration of the
Madras Presidency, as they are issued.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
[signature]
For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Confl No 1322 dt 12/6/00

Draft for appr. 6.78

To

~~20~~

The J. A. to the Resident in Mysore

S.R 16792-99
SL 20

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 2280 of the 11th ultimo, enquiring whether the Supdt. Govt. Press, Madras, has been supplying the Excise Commr. with copies of notifications relating to the Abkari administration in Madras, I am directed to state that copies of notifications referred to in para 2 of your letter No 767 dt 22nd February 1899 are being supplied to the Excise Commr. in Mysore since February 1899, but the additional copies mentioned in para 1 of the same letter are not received by the Darbar.

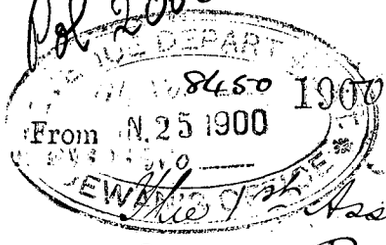
I have &c
6.6.00.

Secretary
11/6/00

KG 4/6/00.

X SL nil 6 on file.

Pol 2008



1078
23.6.900

To Asst to the Resident in Mysore

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

S.R. 16799-99
SL21

Dated 22nd June 1900
Despatched
Received
General No. 2937
No. 67-1900.
Enclosure No.

Informing that the excise Notifns referred to in his letter No. 7678 22/12/99 are included in Govt Notifns mentioned in that letter.

P.V. Regarded to Returns Br 26/6/00

Ex Ref 26/6/00

References to be marked

Submitted with refs.
26/6

Ex Circ with note 26/6/00

Sub'd with note

26/6/00

No 2937
67-1900

22

FROM

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT
IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore

Dated Bangalore, 22nd June 1900.

SIR,

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter no camp 132 Dated the 12th instant, I am directed to inform you that the Excise notifications alluded to in paragraph 1 of this office letter no 767 Dated the 22nd February 1899 are included in the Government notification mentioned in paragraph 2 of that letter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
your most obedient servant

H Clarke
1st Assistant Resident

E1

Excise]

189

From The Excise Commissioner in Mysore

(21)

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE,
General and Revenue Dept.s

Submitted

This may be filed, the Notifns being kept for reference

27/6/00.

28/6/00

S.R. 16 of 98-99

8L22

Dated 22nd June 1900

Despatched 25- do

Received

General No. 6889

No. 493

Enclosure No. 2

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Submits a copy of each of the following notifications of the Board of Revenue, Madras:— Notification No 7, dated 16th June 1900; Notification No 8 dated 18th June 1900

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

R
26.6.00

Excise Commissioner's office

No. 6889 Exc 2 / 473 Bangalore, dated 22nd / 25th June 1900

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To The Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Department

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of each of the marginally noted Notifications of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

Notification No 7 dated 16th June 1900.
Notification No 8 dated 18th June 1900.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

[signature]
for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

(17)

REVENUE NOTIFICATION.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 7, *dated* 16*th June* 1900.

In virtue of the powers delegated under clause XI of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, hereby prescribes the following rules for the issue, &c., of licenses under section 12 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, for the tapping of toddy-producing trees and for the drawing of toddy therefrom, to have effect in the following local areas from the 1st day of October 1900 :—

(1) The whole of the ordinary tracts of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts and the following villages in the Agency tracts of the last two districts :—

VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

Salur Agency.

1. Gadivalasa.
2. Jellidivalasa.

Pottangi Agency.

3. Padalavalasa.
4. Velagavalasa.

Golgonda Agency.

5. Peda Juggammapeta.
6. Dharmavaram.
7. Kottagudem.
8. Sarabhupalapatnam.
9. Gunupadi.
10. Golugondapeta.
11. Vedurupalli.
12. Krishnapuram Agraharam.
13. Kodavatipudi.
14. Gummidigonda.
15. Suradapalli.
16. Kaluvavoddu Sarabhavaram.
17. Pottinagandharapalem.

Golgonda Agency—cont.

18. Chammachinta.
19. Ghantavari Kottagudem.
20. Valasurajupadu.
21. Padi.
22. Konkasingi.
23. Kumarapuram.
24. Chidikada.
25. Krishnadevipeta.
26. Lakshmipuram.
27. Kondagollira.
28. Sarabhupati Agraharam.
29. Ramachendrapuram Agraharam.
30. Ratnampeta of Antada Muttah.
31. Lingapuram.
32. Kulluru.
33. Tulabadu.
34. Yerravaram.
35. Anantabhupalapatnam.

Viravalli Agency.

36. Jinabad.

GODAVARI DISTRICT.

Chodavaram Agency Division.

1. Peda Bhimpalli.
2. Ramachendrapuram.
3. Purushottapatnam.
4. Indukurupeta.

Yellavaram Agency Divisio

5. Nellipudi.
6. Molleru.

Polavaram Agency Division.

7. Ballipadu.
8. Venkatayapalem.
9. Cherukumilli.
10. Jagannadhapuram.
11. Pochavaram (with its hamlets).
12. Tupakulagudem.
13. Taduvaya.

Polavaram Agency Division—cont.

14. Parimpudi.
15. Ragulapalli.
16. Ayyavari Polavaram.
17. Polavaram.
18. Pattisam.
19. Gutala (with six hamlets).
20. Saggonda.
21. Dondapudi.
22. Palacherla Rajavaram.
23. Srinivasapuram.
24. Pallipudi.
25. Ramanujapuram.
26. Kristnapuram.
27. Tadipudi.
28. Bayyanagudem (with hamlets).
29. Saripalli.
30. Jangareddigudem.
31. Gangolu (with hamlets).

(2) The rest of the Presidency with the exception of the Nilgiri district and the Wynaad taluk, the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk, Anjengo, Tangasseri, the seventeen outlying pattoms of British Cochin and the Attapadi valley of the Malabar district.

2. Tree-tapping licenses shall be issued on the application—

(*a*) of licensed toddy shopkeepers in areas in which the toddy shops are sold by auction or licensed separately ;

(*b*) of the person having the exclusive privilege of manufacture and supply of toddy arrack under the contract distillery supply system to the South Canara district and to the Chirakkal, Kottayam,

Kurumbranat, Calicut, Ernad, Walavanad, Palghat and Ponnani taluks of the Malabar district (the Attapadi valley of the Walavanad taluk and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk being excepted);

(*c*) of persons having the exclusive privilege of manufacture and vend of country spirits in the Munagala and Lingagiri zamindaris of the Kistna district and in British Cochin;

(*d*) of tappers on their own application in the South Canara district, provided the application for license is accompanied by an application for a permit for the transport of the toddy drawn to some particular shop and that the latter application is countersigned or acknowledged to be correct by the shopkeeper to whose shop the toddy is to be taken;

(*e*) of persons having exclusive privileges of manufacture and vend of toddy in the Godavari district;

(*f*) of tree-owners generally, and of sweet toddy tappers in Godavari, for not more than five trees for the drawing of toddy required for domestic consumption, but not for sale; and

(*g*) of toddy shopkeepers or renters in the Mysore territory desiring to obtain toddy from trees growing in British territory.

In cases (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*e*), (*f*) and (*g*) the licenses may be issued in the name of the applicant himself or of his nominee, and in case (*d*) in the name of the applicant only.

3. Applications for the grant of tree-tapping licenses must be made in the prescribed form to the Inspector, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, in charge of the Circle in which the trees are situated. Forms may be obtained from the Inspectors, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, and from all Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars and will be supplied free of charge. They must bear a court-fee stamp of one anna, except in the case of applications made by shopkeepers and tappers, and must contain the certificate of a Treasury, Sub-Treasury or Salt Treasury officer that the fees (or the first instalment thereof, as the case may be) due on account of the trees which it is desired to tap have been paid. In the town of Madras such fees or instalment thereof should be tendered with the application. Mysore renters and shopkeepers applying for trees in British territory should pay the tree-tax into the Mysore Amaldar's Treasury and should present before the British Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar concerned along with the application in Form T.T. 6, the receipt with the Amaldar's certificate at the foot to the effect that the applicant is a person entitled to take out a tree-tapping license in Mysore. The tree-tax should be calculated at the higher rate if the rates are not the same on the two sides of the frontier.

Applications for tree-tapping licenses in the South Canara district should be countersigned by the owner of the trees intended to be marked in token of his consent.

4. Toddy shopkeepers in tracts adjoining the Mysore territory will also be allowed to tap trees in Mysore for the supply of toddy to their shops on payment of the whole of the tree-tax in one instalment into British Treasuries and subject to such restrictions regarding permits, &c., as may be prescribed in this behalf. The rate of tree-tax to be paid in such cases will invariably be the higher rate in force if the rate is not the same on the two sides of the frontier.

The British and Mysore Governments reserve to themselves the right to impose, in addition to the tree-tax, a rent for the use of trees belonging to them, the same when imposed being payable by British and Mysore licensees alike. The arrangements agreed to by the Madras and the Mysore Governments with regard to the issue of licenses for tapping trees in either territory on the application of farmers or shopkeepers in the other do not prevent the reservation of trees in any specified area in the Madras Presidency or in Mysore with a view to afford rest thereto or for other sufficient reason and the mere payment of tree-tax into a British or Mysore Treasury does not entitle an applicant to tapping licenses for trees so reserved.

5. The Collector of any of the districts above mentioned may also empower heads of villages to receive payments on account of tree-tax or tree-tapping fees and to grant receipts therefor, which must be produced with the application form to the Inspector concerned.

6. Persons applying for the issue of licenses will be responsible to Government for all sums payable as tree-tax on account of the trees licensed to be tapped.

7. On receipt of an application, the Inspector, unless he sees special cause to the contrary, will at once take steps for the marking of the trees by an officer superior in rank to a petty officer and for the issue of the license. Applicants for trees shall point out to the marking officer, when required by the latter to do so, the trees applied for by them. Should they fail to do so after reasonable notice, the fees paid by them shall be liable to be forfeited at the Collector's discretion.

In the Godavari and the Tinnevelly districts, trees intended for the drawing of fermented toddy and those for the drawing of sweet toddy shall, as far as possible, be in separate topes or blocks.

8. Collectors may, subject to the orders of the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, from time to time, prescribe the minimum number of trees for which licenses will be granted and the minimum number to be entered in a single application. They may also direct that the trees situated in one village only shall be included in an application.

9. No trees shall be tapped, nor shall toddy be drawn from any toddy tree, nor shall any pot be attached to any toddy tree, until the tree has been marked by the proper officer. But the preparation of the spathes for the drawing of toddy is permitted as soon as the fee (or the first instalment thereof, as the case may be) has been paid, a receipt has been obtained and the application in the prescribed form has been delivered to the Inspector; or, when the exclusive privilege of manufacturing and supplying toddy by wholesale and of selling the same by retail has been granted, on written authority obtained by the tapper from the grantee, provided that such written authority shall not be so granted before an application for the issue of a license in the name of the tapper has been delivered to the Inspector.

10. For palmyra and date trees in the Presidency and for Dadasal (*Arenga wightii*) trees in South Canara, tree-tapping licenses shall be annual, that is, in force from 1st October or any subsequent date to the 30th September immediately following, and for cocoanut and sago trees they shall be half-yearly, that is, in force from 1st October or any subsequent date to the 31st March immediately following, and from 1st April or any subsequent date to the 30th September immediately following.

11. The following shall be the fees payable on account of each tree for the tapping of which a license is applied for.

Districts.	Cocoanut palms (for each half year as defined in rule 10 above).	Sago palms (for each half year as defined in rule 10 above).	Palmyra or date palms (for the whole year as defined in rule 10 above).	Dadasal (Arenga Wightii palms (for the whole year as defined in rule 10 above).
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Vizagapatam	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Godavari	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Kistna	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Nellore	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Cuddapah	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Anantapur	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Bellary	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Kurnool	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Madras Town Circle	3 12 0	5 10 0	2 8 0	..
Chingleput (except the Saidapet taluk included in the Madras Town Circle).	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
North Arcot	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
South Arcot	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Tanjore	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Trichinopoly	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Madura	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Tinnevelly	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Coimbatore (except the Kollegal taluk and the Talavadi firka of the Satyamangalam taluk).	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
The Kollegal taluk and Talavadi firka of the Satyamangalam taluk.	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Salem	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
South Canara	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
Malabar	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..

12. The fees payable on account of any license issued under these rules shall be payable in the following instalments, unless the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall otherwise direct. Provided that, if the exclusive privilege of manufacturing and supplying toddy by wholesale and of selling the same by retail shall have been granted to any person, the instalments by which such fees shall be payable shall be regulated by the conditions of such grant :—

Period within which the license is applied for.	Instalments in which tree-tax is to be paid.
In the case of half-yearly fees.	
Between 1st October and 31st December in any year.	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st February following.
Between 1st January and 31st March in any year	The whole at the time of application.
Between 1st April and 30th June in any year.	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st of the July following.
Between 1st July and 30th September in any year	The whole at the time of application.
In the case of annual fees.	
Between 1st October and 31st December in any year.	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st February following.
Between 1st January and 30th April in any year	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st o the second month following.
Between 1st May and 30th September in any year	The whole at the time of application.

13. Every instalment of tree-tax shall be paid on the first day of the month in which it falls due.

14. For the convenience of applicants, applications will be received, trees will be marked, and licenses will be issued during the fifteen days immediately preceding any annual or half-yearly period as defined in rule 10 to take effect from the commencement of such period, provided that no toddy shall be drawn except during the currency of such license.

15. All toddy drawn under the tree-tapping licenses granted in accordance with these rules shall, as soon as the pots containing it are removed from the trees, be immediately conveyed direct to a distillery, still or a licensed toddy shop under a general transport permit which will be granted gratis by the Inspector. In the South Canara district when a licensee desires to change the shop to which his toddy is to be taken, the permit will be amended on application and on prepayment of two annas in addition to the court-fee stamp of the value of one anna to be affixed to the application. No toddy drawn under these rules shall be sold otherwise than to a licensed distiller, still-area renter or shop-keeper except at a regularly licensed shop. Tree-foot sales or sales in the open are absolutely prohibited.

16. Between sunset and sunrise no toddy shall be drawn or kept by a person holding a license under these rules in the garden or field in which stand the trees which he is licensed to tap, except the toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of the trees provided that the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue may, on sufficient cause being shown, relax the restriction in any local area.*

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 16th June 1900.

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary.

* In the Madras Town Circle palmyra and date toddy may be drawn as early as 4 A.M.

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 8, *dated* 18*th June* 1900.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABKÁRI PRIVILEGES.

Notice is hereby given that the number of farms and independent shops appointed for the sale of liquor, during the twelve months beginning * 1st October 1900 and ending 30th September 1901, and the local limits appointed for the same will be notified by Collectors † in their District Gazettes and that the privilege of sale therein will be put up to public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers to be notified by Collectors subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Conditions of auction sale.

II. The districts in which independent arrack shops, independent toddy shops, arrack farms, toddy farms and arrack and toddy farms, respectively, will be sold are specified below :—

Independent arrack shops.	Independent toddy shops.	Arrack farms.	Toddy farms.	Arrack and toddy farms.
In South Canara and Malabar.	Throughout the Presidency except in portions of the Godavari district and certain small areas excluded for special reasons.	In Godavari and in portions of Kistna and Malabar.	Godavari.	Portions of Malabar.

Arrack wholesale depot licenses are issued for Godavari, South Canara and Malabar. Particulars regarding them will be found in clauses XVI and XVII below. A separate notification will issue regarding operations under the tree-tax system. Collectors will issue others regarding the tracts where special systems are in force. A separate notification regarding Godavari arrack farms will be issued by the Collector.

III. A deposit must be made by each bidder previous to bidding and will be received at any time within three days previous to the date of sale. A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 20 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the case of farms Rs. 100 will be the ordinary deposit. This will be reduced to Rs. 50 in the case of bidders for farms of an aggregate monthly rental of not more than Rs. 100 and to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for single small farms.

IV. The shops or farms will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified, unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Intending purchasers may start the bidding at any price they wish. The reserve price placed by Government on the shops or farms will not be published, but the average of the previous five years' rentals will be notified by the Collectors, for the information of bidders.

V. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power-of-attorney from him.

VI. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground that he has been convicted by a Criminal Court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of a license or of a contract under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, as to render him undesirable as a holder of a license or on the ground that he is insolvent or to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests or for any other valid reason.

* The arrack farms in the Godavari district will be sold for eighteen months beginning from 1st October 1900.

† In the Madras Town Circle, the Deputy Commissioner of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Central Division, exercises the powers of a Collector in Abkári matters.

VII. The shops and farms will be knocked down to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to formal confirmation of the Collector, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid, unless revised by the Board of Revenue for special reasons, and will be necessary whether the sale be held by the Collector himself or by any officer appointed by him.

VIII. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision shall be final. If for any reason the highest bid is rejected, the next highest shall be taken or the shop or farm re-sold at his discretion.

IX. As soon as possible after the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a further deposit * of half a month's rent (in addition to the deposit made under clause III) for each shop or rent area. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under clause III will be forfeited and the farm or shop will be put up again on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of as the Collector may determine and the defaulter will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other farm or shop.

X. Persons to whom rent areas and shops have been knocked down and who have made deposits as provided in clauses III and IX, shall also deposit * such further sum as with the former deposits will make up two months' rent (to be paid within ten days from the date of communication of the Collector's acceptance of the bid) and shall without unnecessary delay execute the necessary engagements and take out licenses on the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the case of the purchaser's death after signing the agreement, it will be binding on his heirs and assigns. Should the initial deposit exceed the sum required to be deposited under this clause, the excess will be refunded unless the purchaser is required to deposit twice that sum under clause XI *infra*.

XI. If on enquiry subsequent to sale, but before formal confirmation thereof, the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the sum prescribed in clause X *supra*, or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. The bond shall be stamped (article 34, schedule I, Act II of 1899) and registered at the expense of the purchaser if the amount secured exceeds Rs. 1,000.

XII. On the failure of any person to make deposit under clause X or to comply with the requisition under clause XI *supra* or to execute engagements and take out licenses as aforesaid, the deposits already made may be forfeited and the shop or farm be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Collector.

XIII. Re-sales effected under clause XII will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale, and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as if it were an arrear of Land Revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the privilege is disposed of otherwise than by re-sale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.

XIV. The purchaser of the privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

XV. The deposit referred to in clause X or clause XI, as the case may be, will be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license. If the Collector and licensee so agree it may be credited towards the last instalments of the kists payable by the latter.

Conditions of issue of licenses for wholesale vend of Arrack.

XVI. Applications are at the same time invited for the privilege of the wholesale vend of country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof during the twelve months beginning 1st October 1900 and ending 30th September 1901 subject to the conditions of stipulations set forth below. The privilege includes the right to grant permits for the transport of such quantities of spirits as may be sold under it.

XVII. Applications should reach the Collectors concerned on or before the 1st September 1900 and each should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 15 † which will be returned to those persons whose applications for licenses are not approved. The grant of licenses confers no exclusive privilege, and it will be open to the Collector to grant licenses under like conditions to other persons at any time during the currency of the licenses for which applications are now invited.

The licenses issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all abkári and opium licenses and the special conditions prescribed below for each particular kind.

General conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium licenses.

1. The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

---

* Deposits may be in cash or other approved security.

† Rs. 10 in the case of arrack wholesale depots in the contract distillery supply tracts of Malabar.

2. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house they must be kept locked at night.

3. Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates is prohibited. But intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking may be prepared and sold under a separate license on premises licensed for the sale of opium.

4. A sign-board must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

5. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other reason except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 24 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

6. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same is prohibited.

7. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M.* except under special authority.

8. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

9. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous person or persons suspected to be such shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

10. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

11. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

12. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots, and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

13. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

14. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) Without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him, to any—
- (1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier;
- (2) European or Eurasian camp-follower;
- (3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons;

(*b*) Whilst on duty, to any—
- (1) European or Eurasian sailor;
- (2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;
- (3) servant of a Railway Company; or

(*c*) in any circumstances, to any—
- (1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
- (2) child under twelve years of age; or
- (3) insane person.

15. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

16. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest.

17. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein.

18. Except in foreign liquor shops, no liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs shall be sold except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

* 10 P.M. in the Madras Town.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum (*a*) or maximum prices (*b*) as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs in excess of the quantity prescribed (*c*) for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit: nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima (*d*) prescribed.

21. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form (*e*). The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited.

22. Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

23. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will subject the licensee to punishment.

24. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

25. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained, and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

26. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. In the case of toddy farms in the Godavari district, the kist must be paid in eight equal monthly instalments payable on or before the 15th of each month beginning with November. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

27. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

28. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected * under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

29. Power is further reserved to Revenue Officers to suspend * licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack, toddy and ganja shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars † and in other cases by Collectors.

30. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

31. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

(*a*) For liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 16, dated 28th August 1899.
For ganja shops—One anna per tola of ganja.

(*b*) For opium farms—Applicable in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts only.
Maximum—One rupee per two tolas of opium.
Minimum—One rupee per two-and-a-half tolas of opium.

(*c*)—

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is generally one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	Three tolas of raw opium or preparations therefrom used for purposes other than smoking.

(*d*)—

Arrack wholesale depots.	Ganja wholesale depots.
Half a gallon to vend farmers and independent shopkeepers and nine gallons to wholesale depotkeepers.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.

(*e*) This condition does not apply at present to toddy shops outside the Madras Town Circle.

* Shops and farms are liable to be re-sold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

† Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

32. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee

(*a*) Fine—

(i) up to Rs. 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area. and tavern licenses.

(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses, or

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

33. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

34. Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Collector's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

35. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

36. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

37. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

Conditions applicable to Arrack licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof except in the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris of the Kistna district where manufacture and sale of spirit of 70° under-proof is permitted.

2. In the private distillery supply tracts spirits may be purchased from any private distiller or warehousekeeper, or from any wholesale depotkeeper authorized to supply the tract in which the rent area, depot or shop is situated. The maximum rates to be charged for spirits at distilleries and warehouses are as noted below; those at wholesale depots will be fixed by Collectors.

Kinds of spirits.	Distilleries.			Warehouses.		
	Per gallon of 20° under-proof.	Per gallon of 30° under-proof.	Per gallon of 60° under-proof.	Per gallon of 20° under-proof.	Per gallon of 30° under-proof.	Per gallon of 60° under-proof.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Sugarcane jaggery arrack	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0	0 14 3	0 12 6	0 7 2
Palmyra jaggery arrack.	0 11 5	0 10 0	0 5 9	0 13 8	0 12 0	0 6 10
Molasses arrack ..	0 9 9	0 8 6	0 4 10	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0

In contract distillery supply tracts, spirits shall be purchased only from the contract supplier at prices to be notified by the Collectors concerned. But the establishment of wholesale depots by private persons is allowed provided they purchase their liquor from the contract supplier. In the South Canara district and in the contract distillery supply tracts of Malabar except in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division the sale of molasses or jaggery arrack purchased from private distillers is also permitted. Maximum prices for issues from such depots will be fixed by Collectors.

3. Distillers, warehousekeepers and wholesale depotkeepers are bound to sell to all persons licensed to purchase from them spirits of the sort demanded so long as they have stock in hand on payment of the value in legal tender. Applicants are entitled to supply in the order of their applications and with spirit of the strength demanded if in stock.

4. The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below the following minima :—

Persons purchasing.	From a distillery or warehouse.	From wholesale depots.
Vend farmers	9 gallons	½ a gallon.
Independent shopkeepers	1 gallon	½ do.
Wholesale depotkeepers	9 gallons	9 gallons.

5. The prices to be charged by distillers and warehousekeepers are in addition to the excise duty, the rates of which per gallon are as follows :—

Districts.	20° under-proof.	30° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam and Vizagapatam	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 0 0
Madras Town (including 11 adjoining villages and the tract lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the town and the Adyar river), the Nilgiris and Wynaad taluk of Malabar	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0
Portions of the Tindivanam, Villupuram and Cuddalore taluks adjoining Pondicherry territory, South Arcot district	1 8 0	1 5 0	0 12 0
South Canara	2 1 5	1 13 3	1 0 9
Malabar (except the Wynaad taluk and the rented tracts) ..	1 12 0	1 8 6	0 14 0
The rest of of the Presidency (Excise tracts)	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0

6. When spirits are purchased from a private distiller or warehousekeeper in the private distillery supply tracts, the excise duty may be paid either into a Government treasury or to the distiller or warehousekeeper concerned for payment by him to Government, but in either case it must be paid before the spirits are removed.

7. In the case of the contract distillery supply tracts the duty on, and the cost price of, purchases from the contract supplier must be prepaid into a Government treasury.

8. In the case of purchases from wholesale depots the excise duty must be paid to the depot-keeper with the cost price.

Special conditions applicable to Arrack farm and Wholesale Depot licenses.

1. Each cask in a depot shall have its capacity legibly cut, branded or painted on it. The licensee will be responsible for the correctness of such marks. The contents of casks of 80 gallons and upwards must be marked to the nearest half gallon, those of smaller ones to the nearest quarter gallon.

2. In the following cases no consignments of spirits received at depots from distilleries and warehouses and, in the case of (*d*), from other depots shall be opened before they have been gauged and proved by an authorized Government officer :—

(*a*) In contract distillery supply tracts.

(*b*) In case of issues from distilleries in Madras to places outside the Madras Town.

(*c*) In case of issues from the Arevanghat distillery to places outside the Nilgiri district other than Malabar—Wynaad.

(*d*) In case of issues from one part of British territory to another which must pass through Mysore territory.

In all other cases the depotkeepers are required to verify the consignments on receipt and carefully enter the result of the verification in their accounts.

3. No consignments of spirits which have to be transported through Mysore territory shall be issued without their being sealed by authorized officers.

4. Each depot must be furnished with a hydrometer of such pattern as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, a thermometer and a bung-rod. Bung-rods, and, if required, hydrometers and thermometers also will be supplied by the department on payment of the cost.

5. Spirits shall be sold only to licensed vendors in the tracts to which the license applies.

Special conditions applicable to Arrack farm licenses.

1. Depots shall be maintained at such places as are approved by the Collector and all spirits purchased by the renter must be conveyed to them in the first instance before issue to shopkeepers.

2. If the Collector shall so order, no quantity less than a month's supply of spirits shall be transported at a time to any depot specified by him.

3. Licenses will be issued to shop and depotkeepers at the farmer's requisition. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector.

5. No spirits other than those supplied by the renter shall be kept, offered for sale or sold in shops in the farm.

Special conditions applicable to Arrack Wholesale Depot licenses.

1. Licensed vendors in two or more districts may be supplied from one and the same depot, if the duty is the same and a separate license is obtained (on payment of the prescribed fee) from the Collector of each such district.

2. Excise duty shall be payable to Government at the rates sanctioned for the district on all spirits not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector in excess of a wastage allowance of 5 per cent. on the quantity purchased.

Special condition applicable to independent Arrack shop licenses.

No consignments of spirits received at the shops and which have been transported through Mysore territory shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

Conditions applicable to Toddy licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of toddy.

2. Toddy required for sale may, subject to the discretion of the officer granting transport permits, be—

(*a*) drawn under separate tree-tapping licenses to be obtained under the tree-tax rules from toddy trees in the tract in which the shop is situated or in any other tract in which the rates of tree-tax are not lower, or

(*b*) purchased from any other toddy shopkeeper within those tracts.

3. No toddy except the produce of cocoanut, palmyra, date or sago trees (or in the South Canara district of dadasal trees) for the tapping of which a license has been issued shall be kept in the shop, offered for sale or sold.

4. Tree-tapping licenses must be taken out and the shop opened within a reasonable period to be fixed by the Collector.

5. The Collector will also fix the minimum number of trees for which tree-tapping licenses will be granted and no toddy shall be sold unless one such license * has been taken out.

6. In the Bellary and Kurnool districts the licensee will be allowed to sell toddy transported from His Highness the Nizam's Dominions on payment of a duty of one anna per gallon. In the Cuddapah, Anantapur and Kurnool districts the licensee will be allowed to sell toddy transported from Banganapalle under similar conditions.

7. Toddy shopkeepers in districts adjoining the Mysore territory will also be allowed to tap trees in Mysore for the supply of toddy to their shops on payment of tree-tax into British treasuries.

8. The license confers no right to the free use of any trees.

9. Arrangements for tapping private trees must be made with the owners thereof and tree-tax at the prescribed rates paid thereon.

10. In the majority of districts Government trees of the full size may be tapped on payment of tree-tax *plus* a fee of four annas per tree or such other rate not exceeding eight annas as may be sanctioned by the Board of Revenue subject to the following conditions in respect thereof:—

(*a*) The licensee will (subject to existing rights) be entitled to the general usufruct of the trees inclusive of the right to cut the leaves, gather the fruit and tap the trees for toddy. But he must not denude a tree of leaves to such an extent that it has not eight remaining.

(*b*) As regards the tapping of date trees—

(i) The initial incision shall not be made at any point less than 5 feet from the ground, measured from the top of the cut along the stem.

(ii) Every fresh incision shall not be less than 18 inches above the last in the same tree, measurements being to and from the cross-cut at the top of each incision.

(ii) No incision shall be made at a point less than 6 inches below the growing point of the tree.

(iv) No tree shall be cut into to a greater depth than one-third of its diameter.

(v) Under no circumstances shall the two central whorls of leaves be cut or damaged.

The limits prescribed in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above may, in the Ceded Districts, be reduced at the Collector's discretion, but not so as to permit of an incision being less than 2 feet from the ground, or 9 inches from the last incision or 3 inches below the growing point, respectively.

(*c*) The licensee will not be entitled to compensation for any trees withdrawn or taken up for public purposes or for any trees standing on the banks or beds of irrigation works under the control of the Public Works department, which that department may require to cut down or strip of their leaves or branches.

(*d*) The licensee shall be bound by such other conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector in this behalf.

(*e*) The licensee will be liable to pay a fine of one rupee for each tree which may die from over tapping either during the lease or within six months after its expiration.

(*f*) When the licensee makes default and his shop is re-sold, his rights to and claims on Government trees cease and determine.

In districts other than those in which the above system is in force, the usufruct of Government trees, including the right to allow the trees to be tapped on payment of tree-tax by persons duly licensed, will be otherwise disposed of and the licensee must make his own arrangements with the renters of the trees or the persons who enjoy the right to the usufruct.

11. The licensee shall be responsible to Government for all payments of instalments of fees due on account of tree-tapping licenses granted on his application in his own name or in the names of his nominees under the conditions set forth therein and in the rules relating thereto.

12. The distillation of spirits from toddy is absolutely prohibited.

13. Permits for the transport of toddy from shops to stills will be granted, at the discretion of the officer concerned, in the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris of the Kistna district and in the Cochin taluk of Malabar.

14. No sweet toddy, even if it be the produce of marked trees on which tree-tax has been paid, shall be kept or sold in the shop.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
18th June 1900.

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary.

* Special rules are in force in this respect in the districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Submitted.

The notifications will as usual be kept for reference.

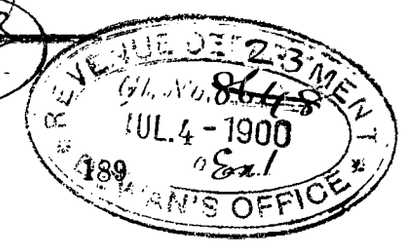
K
6/7/1900

S.R 16 of 98-99

SL 23

22

Excise]



From

The Excise Commissioner, in Mysore.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE,

General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 30th June 1900.

Despatched 3/7

Received

General No. 22

No. 1 Enclosure No. 2

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards a copy of each of the following notifications of the Board of Revenue (separate Revenue) Madras:—

Notifications Nos. 9 and 10 dated 26th June 1900.

2
4/7/00

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Excise Commissioner's Office,

No. 22/1 Excl

Bangalore. 30th June 1900.

From

The Excise Commissioner,
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of each of the marginally noted notifications of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue). Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient servant,

For Excise Commissioner,
in Mysore.

Notification No. 9 dated 26-6-1900.
No. 10 dated 26-6-1900.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9. *dated* 26*th June* 1900.

In exercise of the power conferred on him under rule 65 of the Distillery and Warehouse Rules as amended by Government Notification No. 35, dated 24th January 1899, published on page 101 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the same date, Part I, and in supersession of Board's Notification No. 5, dated 7th February 1899, published on page 219 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the same date, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby fixes the following maximum prices to be charged by distillers supplying the private distillery supply tracts for spirits issued from their distilleries to :—

(i) licensed arrack vend monopoly farmers;

(ii) licensed shopkeepers in districts and towns in which arrack shops are separately sold; and

(iii) licensed wholesale vendors of country spirits—

FOR THE ARAVANGHAT DISTILLERY.

Kind of spirits.	Per gallon of 20° under-proof.	Per gallon of 30° under-proof.	Per gallon of 60° under-proof.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Sugarcane jaggery arrack ..	0 13 9	0 12 0	0 6 10
Palmyra jaggery arrack ..	0 13 2	0 11 6	0 6 7
Molasses arrack	0 11 5	0 10 0	0 5 9

FOR THE OTHER PRIVATE DISTILLERIES.

Kind of spirits.	Per gallon of 20° under-proof.	Per gallon of 30° under-proof.	Per gallon of 60° under-proof.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Sugarcane jaggery arrack ..	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0
Palmyra jaggery arrack ..	0 11 5	0 10 0	0 5 9
Molasses arrack	0 9 9	0 8 6	0 4 10

Maximum prices for warehouses will be fixed individually at the time of issue of licenses.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 26th June 1900.

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary.

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 10, *dated* 26*th June* 1900.

TENDERS FOR ABKÁRI PRIVILEGES IN THE SOUTH CANARA AND MALABAR DISTRICTS, AND FOR SUPPLY OF TODDY ARRACK TO FOREIGN LIQUOR DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE PRESIDENCY FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1900.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of manufacture and sale of toddy arrack to be issued to foreign liquor dealers throughout the Presidency and to arrack* sellers throughout the districts of South Canara and Malabar except the Wynaad and Cochin taluks and the Attapadi Valley. Coupled with the privilege will be the exclusive privilege of manufacture and sale of toddy and toddy arrack in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division which will be set aside as a source of toddy supply for the Chavakkat distillery.

2. Toddy arrack may be manufactured under this privilege at three distilleries at Cannanore, Chavakkat and Parli, at the first two from cocoanut toddy, at the latter from palmyrah toddy. Molasses or jaggery arrack may also be manufactured at the Parli distillery when palmyrahs are out of bearing. The distilleries will be the property of, and will be kept in repair by, Government, and the contractor will be liable to no charges on account of establishment. The rental for use of the properties (including the warehouse at Mangalore) and the right to the usufruct of the trees in the distillery compounds will be Rs. 3,400 per annum which will be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments on or before the 15th of each month beginning from October 1900. The four vats belonging to the current year's contractor and fitted in the warehouse are not included in this contract. If the successful tenderer wishes to buy or hire them, he must make his own arrangements with the present contractor. The rent for the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division shall also be payable in the same instalments.

3. At Chavakkat toddy may be obtained for distillation from any trees in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division except in the belt mentioned in condition 29 below, free of any tree-tax by Government, the distiller making his own arrangements with the tree-owners. For the supply of the Parli and Cannanore distilleries the distiller must pay tree-tax and arrange for trees to be marked at the same rates and under the same conditions as apply to toddy shopkeepers. He will be subject to the further condition that he must mark no trees except in amsams approved by the Collector of Malabar. He will be entitled to a refund of the tree-tax on the liquor actually outturned, based upon the average yield of toddy per tree and the known percentage of alcohol obtainable from it. The refund will be —in the case of cocoanut toddy arrack 6 annas per proof gallon, and for palmyrah arrack 4 annas 6 pies per proof gallon.

4. A minimum stock of liquor to be kept by the distiller at each distillery will be fixed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue. The distiller will be required to work them all continuously (except at Parli when the palmyrahs are out of bearing) unless, on good cause shown, the Commissioner shall order otherwise. The Commissioner will have power to order the closure of any distillery on being satisfied that its continued working is not required for public supply.

5. Issues to foreign liquor dealers may be made at any strength subject to the payment of duty at the current tariff rate. At present that is Rs. 6 per proof gallon.

* The average monthly consumption of toddy arrack for the seven months ending 30th April 1900 is 1300 proof gallons in South Canara and 2680 proof gallons in Malabar.

	South Canara.	Malabar.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Per gallon of 20° under-proof	.. 2 1 5	1 12 0
,, 30° ,,	.. 1 13 3	1 8 6
,, 60° ,,	.. 1 0 9	0 14 0

6. Issues to arrack depot and shopkeepers in South Canara and Malabar must be made at the strengths of 20°, 30° and 60° under-proof and duty will be levied on them at the rates noted in the margin.

7. Arrack made from jaggery or molasses by holders of private distillery licenses will be allowed to compete in the areas stated (except in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division) and will be charged with duty at the same rates. The successful tenderer for the exclusive privilege now advertised will also be permitted to supply jaggery or molasses arrack.

8. The successful tenderer shall set up warehouses and depots for the sale of toddy arrack at the places noted in the margin, but power will be reserved to the Collectors to require more to be opened if those opened by him are not sufficient or not properly distributed in their opinion for the due supply to shops. The successful tenderer will be prohibited from any interest in the retail sale of arrack.

South Canara.

Warehouses—
1. Mangalore.
2. Malpe.
3. Gangoli.

Wholesale vend depots—
1. Mangalore.
2. Mulki.
3. Mudabidri.
4. Beltangadi.
5. Bantwal.
6. Manjeshwar.
7. Kasaragod.
8. Hosdrug.
9. Hebri.
10. Kokkerne.
11. Karkal.
12. Shankranarain.
13. Hosalli.
14. Puttur.
15. Sullia.
16. Golithattu.
17. Baindur.

Malabar.

Warehouse—
1. Calicut.

Wholesale vend depots—
1. Quilandi.
2. Eripuram.
3. Parapanangadi.
4. Tellicherry.
5. Kuttaparamba.
6. Bettatpudiangadi.
7. Talipparamba.
8. Palghat.
9. Alathur.
10. Koduvayoor.
11. Pattambi.
12. Perintalamana.
13. Ponnani.
14. Manjeri.
15. Nilambur.
16. Kunnamangalam.

9. The Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division is about 105 square miles in extent and has a population of 160,059. Power will be reserved to the Collector of Malabar to require stills and shops to be opened or other arrangements to be made for securing an adequate supply as seems good to him, but no shops and stills shall be opened and no trees shall be tapped within two miles of the northern border of the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division, *i.e.*, in the desams of Putitirutti, Kotuttur, Ayirur, Cheruvaya, Kattikkad, Punnayurkulam, Kupravalli, Parur, Chanmanur, Kochanur, Kowkkanapatti, Tekkakkad and Vadakkakkad.

10. Tenders are invited in the alternative for three years or one year. The tenders must specify the amount per annum which the tenderer is prepared to pay for the privileges mentioned in clause 1 *supra*, the amount offered for the privilege of manufacture and sale in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division being given separately.

11. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or currency notes and must be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed with the words "Tenders for Abkári privileges in the South Canara and Malabar districts, and for supply of toddy arrack to foreign liquor dealers throughout the Presidency." The tenders must reach the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue before 12 o'clock noon on 25th July 1900, after which no tender will be received.

12. The tenders will be opened on the 25th July 1900 at 12 o'clock noon. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue. The Commissioner reserves full power to reject all the tenders or any tender without assigning reasons.

13. The decision of the Commissioner in each case will be announced on or before the 31st July 1900, and be communicated direct to the tenderers concerned, and the deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will then be returned to them.

14. The party whose tender has been accepted will be required, within one week after the Commissioner's decision has been communicated to him, to deposit as security for the due fulfilment of the contract a sum of Rs. 5,000 in cash or Government promissory notes endorsed to the Secretary to the Commissioner, inclusive of the sum deposited with the tender, and, if he fails to do so, the Commissioner's decision accepting the tender will be cancelled, the deposit already made will be forfeited and the Commissioner will come to a new decision on the tenders already received or will otherwise dispose of the exclusive privilege at his discretion.

15. When the full deposit described in clause 14 *supra* has been made, the person whose tender and final deposit have been accepted will be required to execute an agreement binding the said person for himself, his heirs, successors and assigns, to the conditions hereinafter set forth, and if he fails or refuses to sign the agreement (a copy of which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Commissioner) within a week from completion of the deposits, the deposits already made will be forfeited and the exclusive privilege will be disposed of otherwise as the Commissioner may determine.

16. The successful tenderer on acceptance of his tender is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

17. As soon as the agreement has been executed, the Commissioner will issue a license assigning to the party whose tender has been accepted and who has made the required deposits and executed the above agreement, the exclusive privilege described in the first clause of this notice, subject to the following conditions :—

CONDITIONS.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the general conditions applicable to Abkári and Opium licenses and the special conditions applicable to arrack licenses published in Board's Notification No. 8, dated 18th June 1900, so far as they concern him, and by the following conditions which are special to this contract.

2. The privilege conferred extends to the manufacture and supply of toddy arrack to the South Canara district and to the taluks of Chirakkal, Kottayam, Kurumbranat, Calicut, Ernad, Walavanad (excluding the Attapadi valley), Palghat and Ponnani (except the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division) of Malabar. The arrack supplied may be made from palmyrah or cocoanut toddy according to the contractor's discretion, but if the Collector of either district orders the supply of cocoanut toddy arrack to any particular locality his orders must be obeyed. It also extends to the sale of cocoanut toddy arrack to foreign liquor dealers throughout the Presidency under the designation of "Malabar arrack" and includes the exclusive privilege of manufacture and sale in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of toddy and toddy arrack.

3. Toddy arrack may be manufactured under this privilege at three distilleries at Cannanore, Chavakkat and Parli, at the first two from cocoanut toddy, at the latter from palmyrah toddy. Jaggery or molasses arrack may also be manufactured at Parli when palmyrahs are out of bearing. The distilleries will be the property of, and kept in repair by, Government, and the licensee will be liable to no charges on account of establishment. The rental for the use of the properties as well as the right to the usufruct of the trees in the distillery compounds and the Mangalore warehouse is Rs. 3,400 per annum payable into a Government treasury in twelve equal monthly instalments on or before the 15th of each month beginning from October 1900. The rents for the privileges mentioned in condition 2 *supra* shall also be payable in the same instalments.

The four vats belonging to the current year's contractor and fitted in the warehouse are not included in this contract. If the successful tenderer wishes to buy or hire them, he must make his own arrangements with the present contractor.

4. Any private distiller or warehousekeeper in the Presidency may supply, and any licensed depot-keeper or shopkeeper will be allowed to sell jaggery or molasses arrack in the excise tracts of the two districts to which this license relates; the licensee shall also be allowed the privilege of supplying molasses or jaggery arrack on application.

5. The excise duty on (1) toddy arrack and (2) jaggery or molasses arrack will be as noted below:—

	South Canara.	Malabar.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Per gallon of 20° under-proof	2 1 5	1 12 0
,, of 30° ,, ...	1 13 3	1 8 6
,, of 60° ,, ...	1 0 9	0 14 0

6. The licensee will be required to work the three distilleries of Parli, Chavakkat and Cannanore continuously (except Parli when the palmyrahs are out of bearing) unless, on good cause shown, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall order otherwise. Power is reserved to the Commissioner to order the closure of any distillery when he is satisfied that its continued working is not required for the public supply.

7. Toddy required for the manufacture of spirits at the Cannanore and Parli distilleries shall be drawn from palm trees to be marked by Government officers on payment of tree-tax in approved localities. The rates of tree-tax are as follows:—

	RS. A. P.	
Cocoanut palms	1 8 0	For each half year, *i.e.*, from 1st October or any subsequent date to the 31st March immediately following, and from 1st April or any subsequent date to the 30th September immediately following.
Palmyrah do.	1 0 0	For the whole year, *i.e.*, from 1st October or any subsequent date to the 30th September immediately following.

The licensee will be entitled to a refund of tree-tax on the liquor actually outturned at the following rates:—

	RS. A. P.	
In the case of cocoanut toddy arrack	0 6 0	per proof gallon.
,, of palmyrah ,, ...	0 4 6	,,

The amount of drawback repayable to the contractor shall in no case exceed the amount already paid for tree-tax during the period or year. In the event of the outturn of spirit being in excess of that properly admissible with regard to the number of trees tapped the contractor will render himself liable to a penalty in respect of the excess. Drawback shall be paid monthly on the amount of liquor actually outturned during the period.

Tapping for the Chavakkat distillery will be restricted to trees within the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division and south of the belt along the northern border of the division, and no tree-tax will be levied thereon.

The licensee will be permitted to transport weak liquor manufactured at his stills in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division to the Chavakkat distillery for re-distillation and subsequent issue to the South Canara district and to the contract distillery supply tracts of Malabar.

8. Licenses for the tapping of trees may be obtained under the rules relating to the tree-tax system published by the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue, but will issue subject to the discretion of the officers concerned in the matter of granting transport permits.

9. The license confers no right to the free use of any trees. If the licensee wishes to draw toddy from private trees, he must make his own arrangements with the owners thereof. If from Government trees, he must abide by the rules prescribed in this behalf and make his own arrangements with the renters of such trees or the persons who enjoy the right to the usufruct.

10. The licensee shall establish warehouses and wholesale depots for the supply of toddy arrack at the places noted in the margin, but power is reserved to the Collectors to require more to be opened if those opened by him are not sufficient or not properly distributed in their opinion for the due supply of shops. They shall be in buildings approved by the Commissioner and spirits shall not be kept or issued wholesale, except at the above places. Issues from distilleries and warehouses to wholesale depots shall be on payment of the prescribed rates of excise duty into a Government treasury.

South Canara.

Warehouses—

1. Mangalore.
2. Malpe.
3. Gangoli.

Wholesale vend depots—

1. Mangalore.
2. Mulki.
3. Mudabidri.
4. Beltangadi.
5. Bantwal.
6. Manjeshwar.
7. Kasaragod.
8. Hosdrug.
9. Hebri.
10. Kokkerne.
11. Karkal.
12. Shankranarain.
13. Hosalli.
14. Puttur.
15. Sullia.
16. Golithattu.
17. Baindur.

Malabar.

Warehouse—

1. Calicut.

Wholesale vend depots—

1. Quilandi.
2. Eripuram.
3. Parapanangadi.
4. Tellicherry.
5. Kuttaparamba.
6. Bettatpudiangadi.
7. Talipparamba.
8. Palghat.
9. Alathur.
10. Koduvayoor.
11. Pattambi.
12. Perintalamana.
13. Ponnani.
14. Manjeri.
15. Nilambur.
16. Kunnamangalam.

11. Unless the Collector shall specially order otherwise, country spirits shall be issued only to wholesale depotkeepers and independent shopkeepers and at the strengths of 20°, 30° and 60° under proof.

12. Such minimum stock of spirits as may be fixed by the Commissioner from time to time shall be maintained in distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots and such stocks as he may require shall be laid down in South Canara for the monsoon months by a date to be fixed by him. Whenever the stock falls short of the minimum, or if the stocks required to be laid down in South Canara for the monsoon months are not supplied within the date fixed, the Collectors may order in supplies, the cost of which shall be recoverable from the licensee in the manner provided in condition 16 *infra*.

13. The maximum prices to be charged for toddy arrack at the distilleries will be Rs. 1–4–6, Rs. 1–2–0 and Re. 0–10–3 per gallon of 20°, 30° and 60° under London proof, respectively; those for warehouses and wholesale depots will be fixed by Collectors at the time of issue of licenses.

14. Wholesale depotkeepers and independent shopkeepers shall be entitled to have spirits issued to them with all reasonable expedition in such quantities and at such strengths as may be required, on proof, in the case of issues from distilleries and warehouses, of payment of the cost price and the excise duty at the prescribed rates into a Government treasury. In the case of issues from wholesale depots the excise duty will be paid to the depotkeeper with the cost price. The purchasers shall be entitled to object to the quality of the spirits before taking delivery, but not afterwards. The validity of all such objections will be decided by the Collector.

15. Accounts will be adjusted for each month within 15 days of the month following in order to the due distribution between the licensee and the Government of the sums paid by wholesale vend depotkeepers and the shopkeepers into Government treasuries. Any sums then found due to the licensee shall be paid at once.

16. Failure to supply spirits as specified in condition 14 *supra* within what the Collector considers a reasonable time will entail a penalty at the discretion of the Collector not exceeding Rs. 5 per gallon of spirits not supplied for every day during which the failure continues. In such cases spirits may be purchased elsewhere by the Collector at his discretion at the risk of the licensee. The penalty, the cost of the spirits purchased and any loss to Government that may result may be deducted from the amount due to the licensee, if any, or from his deposit, or may be recovered under the Revenue Recovery Act. All sums so deducted from the licensee's deposit must be replaced within fifteen days. In the event of circumstances, such as a strike, occurring through no fault of the licensee, which may prevent him from distilling locally a sufficient stock of toddy arrack, the licensee may, with the special permission of the Collector of Malabar, which will be accorded only in cases of real emergency, when every endeavour has been made by the licensee to meet the demand by local manufacture, import such spirit from Cochin or Travancore subject to the rates of excise duty mentioned in condition 5 above.

17. If the Collectors of South Canara and Malabar so order, the licensee shall be bound to take over at the rates to be fixed by those officers any quantity of toddy arrack of good quality which the present contractor may leave in his distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots not exceeding two months' supply of the tracts concerned, and the licensee shall be bound to hand over at the close of his lease at the same rates such quantity of toddy arrack not exceeding two months' supply as the Collectors may direct. Provided that the Collectors shall give one month's notice of their requirements under this condition. The licensee shall have no claim to compensation from any one on account of the stock of liquor left in depots or shops on 1st October 1900.

18. The licensee will be at liberty to commence storing jaggery or molasses arrack in the warehouses one fortnight before the 1st day of October 1900, but no spirits so stored shall be sold or be allowed to pass out of the custody of himself or his servants before that date, unless otherwise permitted by the Collectors in view to outlying depots being supplied. Unless the Commissioner shall give special orders to the contrary, all spirits shall be stored in vats.

19. An account will be taken of the licensee's stock of spirits at the distilleries and warehouses at such intervals, not being greater than three months, as the Commissioner may direct; and the licensee shall pay to Government duty at the tariff rate on all spirits which may not be forthcoming, and for which he shall be unable to account to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, in excess of an allowance of 1½ per cent. which will be made him for wastage and calculated annually. This provision is subject to variation under special agreement if spirits are not stored in vats. The allowances made for wastages in transit will be in accordance with the general rules governing the subject.

20. The licensee shall observe and keep all the rules applicable to private distilleries and warehouses generally and to the issue of spirits therefrom prescribed by Government and published in the

Fort St. George Gazette, dated 5th May 1891, pages 373-381, as notification No. 203, dated 2nd May 1891, and as subsequently amended, and also all such further rules as may, under the authority of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, or other law for the time being in force and relating to the Abkári revenue, be made by the Governor in Council or by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, with reference to clauses XI and XIII of Government notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 29th September 1896.

21. The licensee is prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack, or in the vend of any other intoxicant in any part of the farm or from employing any person who has such interest.

22. When the period of the license expires and the conditions of the license have been fulfilled, the licensee shall surrender his license and the Secretary to the Commissioner will return to him the deposit of Rs. 5,000 made by him for the due performance of the contract or so much thereof as shall remain after such deductions as are herein provided for, if any, have been made and not replaced.

23. On the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of the license, the balance of liquor in hand shall be forthwith surrendered to the Collectors concerned. It will thereupon become the property of Government and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the Collector. The net sale-proceeds of liquor, if any, will be paid to the licensee within a period of two months. Provided that if, on or before the expiry of the said period of two months, the licensee should be indebted to Government in any sum under the provisions hereof the whole of the said net price or so much thereof as shall be equal to the sum in which the licensee shall be so indebted may be retained by the Collector in payment of such sums.

24. The licensee shall be bound to manufacture the spirits required for supply to foreign liquor dealers only from cocoanut-toddy which should be drawn under the conditions of the contract for the time being for the drawing of toddy for manufacture of spirits in Malabar. The licensee shall not be entitled to refuse to supply any licensed foreign liquor dealer on payment of the value in legal tender so long as the supply proper to the South Canara and Malabar districts is assured, but there must be no hindrance to the full and regular supply of spirits to the contract distillery tracts of those districts.

25. The licensee shall take out private distillery licenses for the Chavakkat and Cannanore distilleries on payment of a fee of Rs. 100 per annum for each license if he propose to make issues therefrom to foreign liquor dealers. (Such licenses to run concurrently with this license.)

26. Issues to foreign liquor dealers may be made at any strength subject to the payment of duty at the current tariff rate. At present that is Rs. 6 per proof gallon.

27. Foreign liquor dealers will be left to make their own arrangements as to price with the licensee subject to the maximum above stated.

28. The licensee shall see that all receptacles in which country-made foreign liquor is issued are labelled "Spirits manufactured in Malabar" before they leave the distillery.

29. Power is reserved to the Collector of Malabar to require stills and shops to be opened in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division or other arrangements to be made for securing an adequate supply of liquor as seems good to him, but no shops or stills shall be opened and no trees shall be tapped within two miles of the northern border of the division *i.e.*, in the désams of Putitirutti, Kotuttur, Ayirur, Cheruvaya, Kattikkad, Punnayurkulam, Kupravalli, Parur, Chanmanur, Kochanur, Kowkkanapatti, Tekkakkad and Vadakkakkad.

The contractor shall issue licenses to persons who are permitted by him to manufacture and sell liquor and submit a list to the Assistant Commissioner, Calicut Sub-Division, and the Inspector, Ponnani Circle, showing the names of persons so licensed and also keep them informed whenever any alterations take place in it.

30. The licensee shall deliver for distillation at the Chavakkat distillery not less than 750 gallons of toddy (1 still charge) on alternate days in the week (Sundays excluded).

31. The licensee must maintain, correctly, all such forms and accounts as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

32. In all matters not expressly provided for herein the licensee will be bound to accept the ruling of the Commissioner subject to an appeal to Government.

33. If it appear at any time to the Commissioner that the licensee is unable or unwilling to duly execute his engagements under the contract the Commissioner will be entitled to enter into possession of the premises and to make any arrangements that appear to him necessary in the circumstances.

34. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by the licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee at the discretion of the Commissioner,

(*a*) fine up to Rs. 50, or
(*b*) forfeiture of deposits and cancellation of license and disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

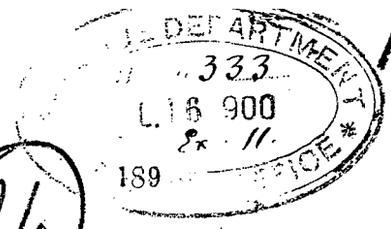
The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once when the licensee's lease is cancelled under this condition.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 26th June 1900.

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Ag. Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.
Ak-4

Excise]



101

24

From The Excise Commissioner, in Mysore.

S.R. 16798-99
8824.

To

HE SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE,
General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 12th July 1900.
Despatched 14 —do
Received
General No. 236
No. 10
Enclosure No. 1

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards copy of notification No. 11 dated 5th July 1900, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue). Madras.

16.7.00
17.7.00

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Submitted,
This will be kept as usual for office reference.

17/7/00.

No. 236/10 Exc. I

Excise Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore. 12th/14 July 1900.

From,

The Excise Commissioner,
in Mysore.

To,

The Secretary to Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith, a copy of the marginally noted notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Notification No. 11, dated 5th July 1900.

(20)

NOTIFICATION.

No. 11, *dated 5th July* 1900.

In virtue of the power delegated to him in Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and in modification of Board's Notification No. 20, dated 26th September 1899, published on pages 1235 to 1239 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd October 1899, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes, under sections 10 and 13 of the Madras Abkári Act I of 1886, sixteen drams as the quantity of country spirits permits for transport and licenses for possession in excess of which shall be required in the undermentioned areas :—

Name of muttah.	Serial No.	Name of village.
1. Serango	21.	Khetada.
2. Ojjayaga	1.	Arti.
3. Namanagaram.	1.	Kamaipur.
	2.	Pustopuram.
	3.	Jagannanadapur.
	4.	Londahatti.
	5.	Kujasingi.
	6.	Nuagam.
	7.	Kalamasingi.
	8.	Onchala.
	9.	Buruji.
	10.	Rempi.
	11.	Buruda.
	12.	Somtasapuram.
	13.	Lakshmipuram.
	14.	Haripuram.
	15.	Anandapuram.
	16.	Savarahatipuram.
	17.	Bidduva.
	18.	Rasikorayopuram.
	19.	Jalla.
	20.	Votmanamguda.
	21.	Gangarajopuram.
4. Komalasingi ..	1.	Komalasingi.
	2.	Jenapuram.
	3.	Konchimunda.
	4.	Volasingi.
	5.	Soragalo.
	6.	Thoborada.
	7.	Kintada.
5. Rayagada ..	1.	Demirijoli.
	2.	Burujango.
	3.	Raghunadhapur.
	4.	Dalimapur.
	5.	Pegoda.
	6.	Surada.
	7.	Koradasingi.
	8.	Padmapuram.
	9.	Govindapur.
	10.	Domapur.
	11.	Herapuram.
	12.	Sunnatundi.
	13.	Bodatundi.
	14.	Tuburusingi.
5. Rayagada—*cont.*	15.	Podasahi.
	16.	Porisola.
	17.	Marlava.
	18.	Poindaguda.
	19.	Kornisingi.
	20.	Pothisahi.
	21.	Tobarosingi.
	22.	Pekota.
	23.	Nimolosingi.
	24.	Jolango.
	25.	Gopalapur.
	26.	Sunapur.
	27.	Dumba.
	28.	Mohano.
	29.	Hattibadi.
	30.	Rajapuram.
	31.	Chompapur.
	32.	Koitopadoro.
	33.	Raigoda.
	34.	Dikkasai.
	35.	Kristnapuram.
	36.	Savarakristnapuram
	37.	Kharisahi.
	38.	Ahalapur.
	39.	Bhallisahi.
	40.	Raida.
6. Narayanapuram.	1.	Narayanapuram.
	2.	Bodagam.
	3.	Labasingi.
	4.	Arkhabhodro.
	5.	Lonjibhodro.
	6.	Nilakantapuram.
	7.	Kothoor.
	8.	Sankurada.
7. Gondahatti ..	1.	Kinchilingi.
	2.	Lanpura.
	3.	Gandahatti.
	4.	Ondhurojhollo.
	5.	Balarampuru.
	6.	Tholosingi.
	7.	Ramachandrapuram
	8.	Godasingi.
	9.	Muligumma.
	10.	Railamkonda.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 5th July 1900.

EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

REVENUE & LAND
Gl. No. 2190
SEP 18 1900
Ex 95
DEWAN'S OFFICE

104

Excise]

1900

From The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

S.R. 16 of 98-99
8 L 25

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE.
General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 14th September 1900.

Despatched 17th

Received

General No. 1757

No. 86

Enclosure No. 1

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Submits a copy of the Notification No: 12. dated 6th September 1900. of the Board of Revenue (Separate-Revenue) Madras.

19.9.1900

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Submitted
This will be kept for
reference as printed

KG 20/9/00.

No. 1757 Encl 1
86

Excise Commissioner's office,
Bangalore, dated 14th September 1900
17th

From

The Excise Commissioner,
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

Notification no: 12, dated 6th September 1900.

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the marginally noted Notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

For Excise Commissioner,
&c in Mysore.

21 106

NOTIFICATION.

No. 12, *dated 6th September* 1900.

In virtue of the power conferred under clause III of Government notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby makes the following rule in addition to those contained in notification No 11, dated 24th April 1899, published on pages 703 and 704 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd May 1899, Part II, as amended by notification No. 5, dated 12th March 1900 :—

VII. The Collector of Malabar may delegate to the licensed grantees of the exclusive privilege of manufacture and sale of toddy and toddy arrack in the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division his powers, under sections 12 and 15 of the Madras Abkári Act I of 1886, in the matter of granting licenses for the manufacture and sale of liquor to have effect within the local area to which such exclusive privilege extends.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
6th September 1900.

EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

DEPARTMENT
No. 335
NOV 13 1900
No. Ex 154
SECRETARIAT

107

Excise]

1900-1907 21/10

S.R. 16 1898-99
SL 26

From
The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE,
General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 10th
Despatched 12 } November 1900.
Received

General No. 2633
No. 132 Enclosure No. 1

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards a copy of notification No. 14, dated 29th October 1900, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

GR
R
13/11

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Subd,
The Notification will as usual be kept for office reference.
15/11/00.

Excise Commissioner's office,

Bangalore, 10th November 1900.

No. 2633/152 Exc/

From,

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To,

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the marginally-noted notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

[signature]
for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

No. 14, dated 29th October 1900.

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 14, *dated* 29*th October* 1900

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF COUNTRY SPIRITS.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of supplying country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof for sale to licensed arrack vend renters, wholesale depot-keepers and independent shop-keepers in each of the 20 excise tracts noted below during the period commencing 1st April 1901 and ending with 31st March 1904.

	Local area.	Rate of duty per gallon proof.	Rate of duty per gallon 20° under-proof.	Rate of duty per gallon 30° under-proof.	Rate of duty per gallon 60° under-proof.	Average consumption in proof gallons for the past five years.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1.	Ganjam (ordinary tracts)	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 0 0	50,980
2.	Vizagapatam (ordinary tracts and 36 villages of the Agency tracts).					67,519
3.	Kistna (with the exception of the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris).					74,948
4.	Nellore					34,444
5.	Cuddapah	4 6 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0	30,727
6.	Anantapur					13,055
7.	Bellary					36,053
8.	Kurnool					17,438
9.	Madras including eleven * adjoining villages of the Saidapet taluk and the tract of country lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the town and the Adyar river.	5 10 0	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0	63,194
	The rest of the Madras district and of the Saidapet taluk.	4 6 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0	26,673
10.	Chinglegut excluding the Saidapet taluk					57,549
11.	North Arcot					
12.	Portions of the Tindivanam, Villupuram and Cuddalore taluks adjoining Pondicherry territory, South Arcot district.	1 14 0	1 8 0	1 5 0	0 12 0	66,153
	The rest of the South Arcot district					
13.	Tanjore					30,675
14.	Trichinopoly	4 6 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0	36,736
15.	Madura					38,911
16.	Tinnevelly					25,191
17.	Coimbatore					45,357
18.	The Nilgiris	5 10 0	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0	28,882
19.	Salem	4 6 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0	54,134
20.	Malabar—the Wynaad taluk	5 10 0	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0	6,054

* The eleven villages referred to are Tiruvottiyur, Sattankadu, Erukanjeri, Siruvallur, Chinnasembarambakam, Ainapuram, Amminjikarai, Agaram (North), Mambalam (Zamin), Saidapet and the Government Agricultural Farm.

II. The tenders must specify the rate per gallon of each strength at which (exclusive of the duty above mentioned) the tenderer is prepared to supply spirits manufactured from cane jaggery, palmyra jaggery or molasses, at not more than two central places in each district and the name of the distillery from which it is proposed to supply them. The liquor intended for consumption in the portions of the Tindivanam, Villupuram and Cuddalore taluks adjoining Pondicherry territory, South Arcot district,

should be coloured before issue to the satisfaction of the officer in charge of the distillery from which the issues are made, the standard colour at present in use being maintained. Separate tenders should be submitted for each of the tracts tendered for.

III. The tenders should be for a three years' contract subject to renewal at the option of the Commissioner for such further period as he may determine provided notice of intention to renew is given before the 1st January 1904; provided also that, if the contractor shows to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, whose order will be appealable to Government, that the price of raw material has permanently increased in the interim, a corresponding increase in the contract rate shall be allowed on renewal. The orders passed by Government under this clause will be final.

IV. The rates of excise duty are as noted above, but Government reserves to itself the power of revising them from time to time if it sees reason. The average consumption in proof gallons for the past five years is also noted against each tract.

V. The cost of all establishments maintained for Government purposes at distilleries and warehouses will be met by Government.

VI. Each tender or group of tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 irrespective of the number of areas tendered for, in cash or currency notes, and be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed with the words "Tender for the exclusive privilege of supply of country spirits to excise tracts." The tender must reach the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, before 12 o'clock noon on Thursday the 1st December 1900, after which no tender will be received. A sample of six quart bottles of the spirits proposed to be supplied should also be deposited with the tender, labels being attached to the bottles showing the strength of the spirits, the materials from which they have been distilled, the distillery from which the sample has been taken, the name of the tenderer and the signature of the distillery officer.

VII. The tenders will be opened on the 1st December 1900 at 12 o'clock noon. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Commissioner. The Commissioner reserves full power to accept such tender as he may deem best for the public interests, and to reject any of those received without assigning reasons.

VIII. The decision of the Commissioner in each case will be announced on or before the 1st January 1901, and be communicated direct to the tenderers concerned, and the deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will then be returned to them.

IX. The parties whose tenders have been accepted will be required, within one week after the Commissioner's decision has been communicated to them, to deposit as security for the due fulfilment of their contracts a sum of Rs. 5,000 each irrespective of the area taken up in cash or Government promissory notes endorsed to the Collector concerned, inclusive of the sum deposited with the tender, or, in the event of a number of supply areas falling to the same contractor to give such security for the whole as the Commissioner may accept, and, if they fail to do so, the Commissioner's decision accepting the tender will be cancelled, the deposit already made will be forfeited and the Commissioner will come to a new decision on the tenders already received or will otherwise dispose of the exclusive privilege at his discretion.

X. When the full deposit described in clause IX *supra* has been made, the persons whose tenders and final deposits have been accepted will be required to execute agreements binding the said persons for themselves, their heirs, successors and assigns, to the conditions hereinafter set forth, and, if they fail or refuse to sign the agreement (a copy of which may be obtained from the office of the Board of Revenue) within a week from completion of the deposits, the deposits already made will be liable to be forfeited and the exclusive privilege to be disposed of otherwise as the Commissioner may determine.

XI. The successful tenderers on acceptation of their tenders are liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below though formal licenses may not have been issued to them.

XII. As soon as the agreements have been executed, the Collectors will issue licenses assigning to the parties whose tenders have been accepted and who have made the required deposits and executed the above agreements the exclusive privilege described in the first clause of this notice subject to the following conditions:—

CONDITIONS.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the general conditions applicable to Abkári and opium licenses and the special conditions applicable to arrack licenses published in Board's notification No. 8, dated 18th June 1900, so far as they concern him and by the following conditions which are special to this contract.

2. The privilege conferred extends only to the supply of country spirits of the strength of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof.

3. The licensee shall establish warehouses at not more than two central places in each contract area, as may be determined by the Commissioner, provided that a distillery may be permitted to take the place of a warehouse, and wholesale depots at such places as the Collector may in each case determine to be necessary for the due supply of the district; the licenses for these warehouses and wholesale depots will be issued free of charge. A fee of Rs. 100 will be charged for each distillery license. The warehouses and wholesale depots shall be in buildings approved by the Commissioner and Collector, respectively, and spirits shall not be kept or issued wholesale except at the above places. Issues from distilleries and warehouses to wholesale depots shall be on payment of the prescribed rates of excise duty into a Government treasury. Private parties will also be permitted to establish wholesale depots for the issue of liquor purchased from the licensee.

4. The licensee shall supply spirits which shall not be inferior in any way to the sample furnished with his tender. The purchasers shall be entitled to object to the quality of the spirits before taking delivery but not afterwards. The validity of all such objections shall be decided by the Collector.

5. Unless the Collector shall specially order otherwise, spirits shall be issued only to arrack vend renters, wholesale depotkeepers and independent shopkeepers, and, in the Kistna district, to the arrack renters of the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris, if they choose to purchase from the licensee.

6. Such minimum stock of spirits as may be fixed by the Collector shall be maintained at each distillery, warehouse or wholesale depot opened by the licensee, except towards the close of the lease, when special orders shall be issued by the Collector, should there be a change of licensee. Whenever the stock falls short of this minimum, the Collector may order in supplies, the cost of which shall be recoverable from the licensee in the manner provided in condition 8 *infra*.

7. Licensed vendors of the kinds specified in condition 5 *supra* shall be entitled to have spirits issued to them with all reasonable expedition in such quantities and of such strengths as may be required; in the case of issues from distilleries and warehouses on proof of payment into a Government treasury of the excise duty and of the cost price at the rate which may be accepted by the Commissioner for the supply of spirits; and in the case of issues from the contractor's wholesale depots on payment to the licensee of the excise duty, cost price and an additional two annas per gallon irrespective of strength to cover transport and other expenses. The maximum prices to be charged at wholesale depots opened by private parties will be fixed by the Collector.

8. Failure to supply spirits as specified in condition 7 *supra* within what the Collector considers a reasonable time will entail a penalty at the discretion of the Collector not exceeding Rs. 5 per proof gallon of spirits not supplied for every day during which the failure continues. In such cases spirits may be purchased elsewhere by the Collector at his discretion at the risk of the licensee. The penalty, the cost of the spirits purchased and any loss to Government that may result may be deducted from the amount due to the licensee, if any, or from his deposit, or may be recovered under the Revenue Recovery Act.

9. The licensee will be at liberty to commence distilling or storing in the warehouses one fortnight before the first day of April 1901, but no spirits so stored shall be sold or be allowed to pass out of the custody of himself or his servants before that date unless otherwise permitted by the Collector in view to outlying depots being supplied. Unless the Commissioner shall give special orders to the contrary, all spirits shall be stored in vats.

10. If the Collector so orders, the licensee shall be bound to take over at his contract rate any quantity of spirit of good quality which existing contractors may leave in their warehouses or wholesale depots not exceeding two months' supply of the tract concerned, and he shall be bound to hand over at the close of his lease at the same rate such quantity not exceeding two months' supply as the Collector may direct. Provided that the Collector shall give one month's notice of his requirements under this condition. The licensee shall have no claim to compensation from any one on account of the stock of liquor left in depots or shops on 1st April 1901.

11. An account will be taken of the licensee's stock of spirits at the distillery or warehouses at such intervals, not being greater than three months, as the Commissioner may direct; and the licensee shall pay to Government duty at the tariff rate on all spirits which may not be forthcoming and for which he shall be unable to account to the satisfaction of the Commissioner in excess of an allowance of 1½ per cent. which will be made him for wastage and calculated annually. This provision is subject to variation under special agreement with reference to condition 9. The allowances made for wastages in transit will be in accordance with the general rules governing the subject.

12. The licensee shall observe and keep all the rules applicable to private distilleries and warehouses generally and to the issue of spirits therefrom prescribed by Government and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th May 1891, pages 373—381, as notification No. 203, dated 2nd May 1891, and as subsequently amended, and also all such further rules as may, under the authority of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, or other law for the time being in force and relating to the Abkári revenue, be made by the Governor in Council or by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, with reference to clauses XI and XIII of Government notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 29th September 1896.

13. Accounts will be adjusted for each month on or before the 15th day of the month following, in order to the due distribution between Government and the licensee of the sums paid by licensed vendors into Government treasuries as excise duty and cost price of the liquor, respectively.

14. The licensee is prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of the farm or from employing any person who has such interest.

15. In all matters not expressly provided for herein the licensee shall accept the ruling of the Commissioner subject to an appeal to Government.

16. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by the licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on him at the discretion of the Collector (*a*) fine up to Rs. 50, or (*b*) forfeiture of deposits and cancellation of license and disposal of the privilege at his risk.

17. The contract shall be for three years subject to renewal at the option of the Commissioner for such further period as he may determine, provided notice of intention to renew is given before the 1st January 1904; provided also that, if the licensee shows to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the price of raw material has permanently increased in the interim, a corresponding increase in the contract rate will be allowed. Orders passed under this condition will be subject to appeal to Government whose orders thereon will be final and not liable to review by any Civil Court.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 29th October 1900.

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

S. R. 16 of 98-

SL 27

Submitted,

The Notification will as usual be kept for office reference. It is a second copy sent by a mistake as we have already received one with Excise Commr's No: 2633/132 & 10th November 1900.

Return this copy & say that one has already been rec'd. quoting the No. &c,

28/11

Subd

No: It is a Notification published in supersession of what was already received with Excise Commr's No: 2133/132 & 10th November 1900 - It will be kept for office use.

REVENUE DEPT. 3609 NOV. 26 En 166 1900

112

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Secretary to Govt. of Mysore.
Genl & Rev. Depts

Dated 22nd November 1900.
Despatched 24 —do
Received
General No. 2922
No. 149
Enclosure No. 1

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards a copy of the Notification No 14 dated 29th October 1900, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

Ef

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

26.11.00

No: 2922 Exc 1/149 Excise Commissioner's office
Bangalore, dated 22 November 1905

24

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Secretary to Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the marginally noted Notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
[signature]
For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

[illegible]

No 14 dated 19 & 20 Feby 1906.

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

In supersession of the notification published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* Supplements of the 30th October and 6th and 13th November 1900, the following revised notification is published. Attention is drawn to clauses II, III, VI and IX and to conditions 3, 6 and 14 :—

NOTIFICATION.

No. 14, *dated* 29*th October* 1900.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF COUNTRY SPIRITS.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of supplying country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof for sale to licensed arrack vend renters, wholesale depot-keepers and independent shop-keepers in each of the 20 excise tracts noted below during the period commencing 1st April 1901 and ending with 31st March 1904.

	Local area.	Rate of duty per gallon proof.	Rate of duty per gallon 20° under-proof.	Rate of duty per gallon 30° under-proof.	Rate of duty per gallon 60° under-proof.	Average consumption in proof gallons for the past five years.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1.	Ganjam (ordinary tracts)	2 8 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 0 0	50,980
2.	Vizagapatam (ordinary tracts and 36 villages of the Agency tracts).					67,519
3.	Kistna (with the exception of the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris).					74,948
4.	Nellore					34,444
5.	Cuddapah	4 6 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0	30,727
6.	Anantapur					13,055
7.	Bellary					36,053
8.	Kurnool					17,438
9.	Madras including eleven * adjoining villages of the Saidapet taluk and the tract of country lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the town and the Adayar river.	5 10 0	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0	63,194
	The rest of the Madras district and of the Saidapet taluk.	4 6 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0	26,673
10.	Chinglegut excluding the Saidapet taluk					57,549
11.	North Arcot					
12.	Portions of the Tindivanam, Villupuram and Cuddalore taluks adjoining Pondicherry territory, South Arcot district.	1 14 0	1 8 0	1 5 0	0 12 0	66,153
	The rest of the South Arcot district					
13.	Tanjore					30,675
14.	Trichinopoly	4 6 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0	36,736
15.	Madura					38,911
16.	Tinnevelly					25,191
17.	Coimbatore					45,357
18.	The Nilgiris	5 10 0	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0	28,882
19.	Salem	4 6 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0	54,134
20.	Malabar—the Wynaad taluk	5 10 0	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0	6,054

* The eleven villages referred to are Tiruvottiyur, Sattankadu, Erukkanjeri, Siruvallur, Chinnasembarambakam, Ayanápuram, Aminjikarai, Agaram (North), Mambalam (Zamin), Saidapet and the Government Agricultural Farm.

II. The spirit to be supplied should be that manufactured from cane jaggery, palmyrah jaggery or molasses. The tender must specify which of these three kinds the tenderer is prepared to supply, at what rate per gallon (exclusive of the duty above mentioned) he is prepared to supply it at not

more than two central places in each district and the distillery or distilleries from which he will supply it. The rate to be given should be for the three authorized issue strengths of 20°, 30° and 60° under-proof.

The supply of all the three kinds of spirit for any district is not compulsory, but if a tender for more than one kind of spirit is accepted the tenderer shall be bound to supply whichever is demanded when demanded. The liquor intended for consumption in the portions of the Tindivanam, Villupuram and Cuddalore taluks adjoining Pondicherry territory, South Arcot district, should be coloured before issue to the satisfaction of the officer in charge of the distillery from which the issues are made, the standard colour at present in use being maintained. Separate tenders should be submitted for each of the tracts tendered for.

III. The tenders should be for a three years' contract subject to renewal at the option of the Commissioner for such further period as he may determine provided notice of intention to renew is given before the 1st January 1904; provided also that, if the contractor shows to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, whose order will be appealable to Government, that the price of raw material has permanently increased in the interim, a corresponding increase in the contract rate shall be allowed on renewal. The orders passed by Government under this clause will be final.

The Commissioner is, however, prepared to consider tenders for a three years' contract under which, on or before 1st April 1903, an agreement for renewal on the same or fresh terms may be arrived at or definite notice of no renewal may be given by either party to the other.

IV. The rates of excise duty are as noted above, but Government reserves to itself the power of revising them from time to time if it sees reason. The average consumption in proof gallons for the past five years is also noted against each tract.

V. The cost of all establishments maintained for Government purposes at distilleries and warehouses will be met by Government.

VI. Each tender or group of tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 irrespective of the number of areas tendered for, in cash or currency notes, and be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed with the words "Tender for the exclusive privilege of supply of country spirits to excise tracts." The tender must reach the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, before 12 o'clock noon on Saturday the 1st December 1900, after which no tender will be received. A sample of six quart bottles at any one of the issue strengths of each kind of spirit proposed to be supplied should also be deposited with the tender, labels being attached to the bottles showing the strength of the spirits, the materials from which they have been distilled, the distillery from which the sample has been taken, the name of the tenderer and the signature of the distillery officer.

VII. The tenders will be opened on the 1st December 1900 at 12 o'clock noon. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Commissioner. The Commissioner reserves full power to accept such tender as he may deem best for the public interests, and to reject any of those received without assigning reasons.

VIII. The decision of the Commissioner in each case will be announced on or before the 1st January 1901, and be communicated direct to the tenderers concerned, and the deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will then be returned to them.

IX. The parties whose tenders have been accepted will be required, within one week after the Commissioner's decision has been communicated to them, to deposit as security for the due fulfilment of their contracts a sum of Rs. 5,000 each irrespective of the area taken up in cash or Government promissory notes endorsed to the Collector concerned, inclusive of the sum deposited with the tender, or, in the event of a number of supply areas falling to the same contractor to give such security not exceeding Rs. 20,000 for the whole as the Commissioner may accept, and, if they fail to do so, the Commissioner's decision accepting the tender will be cancelled, the deposit already made will be forfeited and the Commissioner will come to a new decision on the tenders already received or will otherwise dispose of the exclusive privilege at his discretion.

X. When the full deposit described in clause IX *supra* has been made, the persons whose tenders and final deposits have been accepted will be required to execute agreements binding the said persons for themselves, their heirs, successors and assigns, to the conditions hereinafter set forth, and, if they fail or refuse to sign the agreement (a copy of which may be obtained from the office of the Board of Revenue) within a week from completion of the deposits, the deposits already made will be liable to be forfeited and the exclusive privilege to be disposed of otherwise as the Commissioner may determine.

XI. The successful tenderers on acceptation of their tenders are liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below though formal licenses may not have been issued to them.

XII. As soon as the agreements have been executed, the Collectors will issue licenses assigning to the parties whose tenders have been accepted and who have made the required deposits and executed the above agreements the exclusive privilege described in the first clause of this notice subject to the following conditions:—

CONDITIONS.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the general conditions applicable to Abkári and opium licenses and the special conditions applicable to arrack licenses published in Board's notification No. 8, dated 18th June 1900, so far as they concern him and by the following conditions which are special to this contract.

2. The privilege conferred extends only to the supply of country spirits of the strength of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof.

3. The licensee shall establish warehouses at not more than two central places in each contract area, as may be determined by the Commissioner (provided that a distillery may be permitted to take the place of a warehouse) and wholesale depots at such places as the Collector may in each case determine to be necessary for the due supply of the district; provided also that if in any localities private parties open depots for the issue of liquor purchased from the contractors and the Collector is satisfied that these depots are sufficient to meet the local requirements, the contractor shall not also be required to maintain depots at such places. The licenses for the warehouses and wholesale depots established by the licensee will be issued free of charge. A fee of Rs. 100 will be charged for each distillery license. The warehouses and wholesale depots shall be in buildings approved by the Commissioner and Collector, respectively, and spirits shall not be kept or issued wholesale except

at the above places. Issues from distilleries and warehouses to wholesale depots shall be on payment of the prescribed rates of excise duty into a Government treasury.

4. The licensee shall supply spirits which shall not be inferior in any way to the sample furnished with his tender. The purchasers shall be entitled to object to the quality of the spirits before taking delivery but not afterwards. The validity of all such objections shall be decided by the Collector.

5. Unless the Collector shall specially order otherwise, spirits shall be issued only to arrack vend renters, wholesale depotkeepers and independent shopkeepers, and, in the Kistna district, to the arrack renters of the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris, if they choose to purchase from the licensee.

6. Such minimum stock of spirits as may be fixed by the Collector shall be maintained at each distillery, warehouse or wholesale depot opened by the licensee, except towards the close of the lease, when special orders shall be issued by the Collector, should there be a change of licensee. Whenever the stock falls short of this minimum, the Collector may order in supplies, the cost of which shall be recoverable from the licensee in the manner provided in condition 8 *infra*. In cases where a licensee holds more districts than one the Commissioner will control the Collectors in the matter of minimum stocks.

7. Licensed vendors of the kinds specified in condition 5 *supra* shall be entitled to have spirits issued to them with all reasonable expedition in such quantities and of such strengths as may be required, in the case of issues from distilleries and warehouses on proof of payment into a Government treasury of the excise duty and of the cost price at the rate which may be accepted by the Commissioner for the supply of spirits; and in the case of issues from the contractor's wholesale depots on payment to the licensee of the excise duty, cost price and an additional two annas per gallon irrespective of strength to cover transport and other expenses. The maximum prices to be charged at wholesale depots opened by private parties will be fixed by the Collector.

8. Failure to supply spirits as specified in condition 7 *supra* within what the Collector considers a reasonable time will entail a penalty at the discretion of the Collector not exceeding Rs. 5 per proof gallon of spirits not supplied for every day during which the failure continues. In such cases spirits may be purchased elsewhere by the Collector at his discretion at the risk of the licensee. The penalty, the cost of the spirits purchased and any loss to Government that may result may be deducted from the amount due to the licensee, if any, or from his deposit, or may be recovered under the Revenue Recovery Act.

9. The licensee will be at liberty to commence distilling, or storing in the warehouses one fortnight before the first day of April 1901, but no spirits so stored shall be sold or be allowed to pass out of the custody of himself or his servants before that date, unless otherwise permitted by the Collector in view to outlying depots being supplied. Unless the Commissioner shall give special orders to the contrary, all spirits shall be stored in vats.

10. If the Collector so orders, the licensee shall be bound to take over at his contract rate any quantity of spirit of good quality which existing contractors may leave in their warehouses or wholesale depots not exceeding two months' supply of the tract concerned, and he shall be bound to hand over at the close of his lease at the same rate such quantity not exceeding two months' supply as the Collector may direct. Provided that the Collector shall give one month's notice of his requirements under this condition. The licensee shall have no claim to compensation from any one on account of the stock of liquor left in depots or shops on 1st April 1901.

11. An account will be taken of the licensee's stock of spirits at the distillery or warehouses at such intervals, not being greater than three months, as the Commissioner may direct; and the licensee shall pay to Government duty at the tariff rate on all spirits which may not be forthcoming, and for which he shall be unable to account to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, in excess of an allowance of 1½ per cent. which will be made him for wastage and calculated annually. This provision is subject to variation under special agreement with reference to condition 9. The allowances made for wastages in transit will be in accordance with the general rules governing the subject.

12. The licensee shall observe and keep all the rules applicable to private distilleries and warehouses generally and to the issue of spirits therefrom prescribed by Government and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th May 1891, pages 373—381, as notification No. 203, dated 2nd May 1891, and as subsequently amended, and also all such further rules as may, under the authority of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, or other law for the time being in force and relating to the Abkári revenue, be made by the Governor in Council or by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, with reference to clauses XI and XIII of Government notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 29th September 1896.

13. Accounts will be adjusted for each month on or before the 15th day of the month following, in order to the due distribution between Government and the licensee of the sums paid by licensed vendors into Government treasuries as excise duty and cost price of the liquor, respectively.

14. The licensee is prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of the farm or from employing any person who has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to persons licensed to possess such.

15. In all matters not expressly provided for herein the licensee shall accept the ruling of the Commissioner subject to an appeal to Government.

16. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by the licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on him at the discretion of the Collector (*a*) fine up to Rs. 50, or (*b*) forfeiture of deposits and cancellation of license and disposal of the privilege at his risk.

17. The contract shall be for three years subject to renewal at the option of the Commissioner for such further period as he may determine, provided notice of intention to renew is given before the 1st January 1904; provided also that, if the licensee shows to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the price of raw material has permanently increased in the interim, a corresponding increase in the contract rate will be allowed. Orders passed under this condition will be subject to appeal to Government whose orders thereon will be final and not liable to review by any Civil Court.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 17th November 1900.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

S.R 1679899
SL28

Gen. 30.]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 3892
DEC. 6 - 10
En 180
DEWAN'S OFFICE

1899-1900

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Govt
~~Dewan~~ of Mysore.

Dated 1st December
Despatched 5 —do— } 1900.
Received

Enclosure No. 2

General No. 3212
No. 162

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards certain notifi-
-cations of the Board of Revenue
(Separate Revenue) Madras.

6.12.00

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Submitted
This will be kept as usual
for office reference.
6/12/00.
6/12

Excise Commissioner's office,

No. 3212 Exc 2. / 162 Bangalore, 1st/5 December 1900.

From,

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the marginally noted notifications of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

Dpt Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

No. 15, dated 15th November 1900.
No. 16, dated 19th November 1900.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 15.—In virtue of the power delegated under clause v of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and in supersession of Notification No. 6, daded 27th March 1900, published on pages 530–531 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th March 1900, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prohibits, under section 9 of the Abkári Act, I of 1886, the transport, except under a permit granted by an officer duly authorized in that behalf, of country spirits from and into the local areas respectively mentioned below :—

Area from which transport is prohibited.	Area into which transport is prohibited.
Those portions of the Ganjan, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts which are excluded from the operation of the Act.	The remainder of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts.
The Vizagapatam district	The Godavari district.
The Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris (Kistna).	The Godavari district and the remainder of the Kistna district.
The Saidapet taluk except the eleven villages named below * and the tract of country lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the Madras Town and the Adyar river (Chingleput).	The other parts of the Saidapet taluk (Chingleput) and the Madras Town.
Portions † of the Tindivanam, Villupuram and Cuddalore taluks of the South Arcot district adjoining Pondicherry territory.	The remaining portion of the South Arcot district.
The Coimbatore district	The Nilgiri district.
The Malabar district except the Wynaad taluk ..	The Coimbatore, Nilgiri and South Canara districts, and the Wynaad taluk (Malabar).
The outlying pattoms of British Cochin and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk (Malabar).	The remainder of the Malabar district.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 15th November 1900.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

* Tiruvettiyur, Sattenkadu, Erakanjeri, Siruvallur, Chinna Sembarambakam, Aynapuram, Aminjikarai, Agaram (North), Mambalam (Zamin), Saidapet and the Government Agricultural Farm.

†

Numbers.		Names of villages.	Numbers.		Names of villages.	Numbers.		Names of villages.
Consecutive No.	Survey.		Consecutive No.	Survey.		Consecutive No.	Survey.	
					TINDIVANAM TALUK.			
1	444	Keelputhuputtoo.	2	476	Mathur.			
					VILLUPURAM TALUK.			
3	260	Royapudupaukam.	28	211	Ponnampaondi.	53	288	Palli-Nerianur.
4	259	Thiruvai.	29	236	Aiyveli.	54	289	Kothampaukam.
5	256	Pulichapallam.	30	235	Elayandaputtu.	55	291	Pallipuduputtu.
6	257	Akasamputtoo.	31	234	Madurapaukam.	56	292	Mandagapattu.
7	258	Atcharamputtoo.	32	275	Sittalamputt.	57	287	Ahliyur.
8	261	Irumbai.	33	274	Kodukkur.	58	286	Nanamal Marudur.
9	262	Bommiapoliam.	34	233	Mungilputtoo.	59	285	Kandamangalam.
10	263	Kottakuppam.	35	231	Mathur-Villupuram.	60	284	Sinnababasamudram.
11	264	Tiruchittambalam.	36	228	Mudaliarkuppam.	61	281	Ammanancoopam.
12	265	Pattanur.	37	230	Vadanur.	62	283	Kapperi-Navamaul.
13	266	Puthurai.	38	276	Tirumangalam.	63	282	Palli-Thennal.
14	267	Perambai.	39	273	Muttaramputtoo.	64	293	Kondur.
15	268	Kadapperikuppam.	40	272	Nerkunam.	65	294	Paukam
16	269	Valudavur.	41	277	Kuruvampaliam.	66	296	Veeranam.
17	270	Pakiripaliam.	42	280	Kalithramputtoo.	67	297	Sorappur.
18	271	Kalingamalai.	43	279	Pariababusamudram.	68	298	Chokampattu.
19	251	Pudupaukam.	44	278	Seshanganur.	69	299	Kongamputtoo.
20	252	Ottai.	45	229	Kumalam.	70	182	Motchakulam.
21	253	Vanur.	46	227	Puthur-Villupuram.	71	183	Siruvandadu.
22	250	Parangani.	47	224	Kudimiankuppam.	72	186	Arpisampoliem.
23	242	Kollancoopam.	48	225	Malarajancoopam.	73	300	Rambaukam.
24	241	Kadayamputt.	49	226	Mancoopam.	74	303	Kil-Sorananur.
25	240	Sengamedu.	50	188	Valavanur.	75	305	Kolingikuppam.
26	239	Tiruvacarai.	51	187	Gengarampoliem.	76	295	Krishnapuram.
27	237	Korakeni.	52	290	Pallicheri.			
					CUDDALORE TALUK.			
77	162	Alaghinatham.	87	166	Nallathur.	96	176	Singarakudi.
78	185	Irundahyiravilagam.	88	165	Melakuppam.	97	177	Madalapattu.
79	184	Kalaiyur.	89	170	Sellancherry.	98	178	Keelalinjipattu.
80	183	Tirupanambaukam.	90	169	Karanaputtu.	99	180	Nagappanur.
81	181	Karaimedu.	91	171	Komaramangalam.	100	179	Melalinjipattu.
82	182	Ulleriputtoo.	92	172	Odalapattu.	101	196	Chinnagenganancooppar
83	163	Malaiperumaulagaram.	93	173	Puducadai.	102	195	Periagenganancooppam.
84	168	Pallipattu.	94	174	Vadapuram Kilpathy.	103	197	Ootchimedu.
85	164	Thukanampakam.	95	175	Kilinjikuppam.	104	198	Subahuppalavadi.
86	167	Thennambakkam.						

120

(25)

NOTIFICATION.

No. 16.—In virtue of the power delegated to him in Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby—

I. Prescribes, under sections 10 and 13 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, the following as the quantities of liquor permits for transport and licenses for possession in excess of which shall be required in the undermentioned areas :—

LOCAL AREA.

Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Kind of liquor.	Quantity.
			GANJAM DISTRICT.				
			The Parlakimedi Maliahs.				
			Gumma Mutta.				
1.	Tamarada.	5.	Kristapuru.	9.	Chipuruppalle.		
2.	Loba.	6.	Addanguda.	10.	Bodigam.		
3.	Gopalapuru.	7.	Vottujoriya.	11.	Radhakantapur.		
4.	Bavanobuddi.	8.	Ramachandrapuram.	12.	Parida.		
			Serango Mutta.				
1.	Khetada.						
			Ojjayagada Mutta.				
1.	Arti.						
			Namanagaram Mutta.				
1.	Kamaipur.	8.	Onchala.	15.	Anandapuram.		
2.	Pustopuram.	9.	Buruji.	16.	Savaraharipuram.		
3.	Jagannadapur.	10.	Rempi.	17.	Bidduva.		
4.	Londahatti.	11.	Buruda.	18.	Rasikorayopuram.		
5.	Kujasingi.	12.	Somtasapuram.	19.	Jalla.		
6.	Nuhagam.	13.	Lakshimipuram.	20.	Votmanamguda.		
7.	Kalamasingi.	14.	Haripuram.	21.	Gangarajopuram.		
			Komalasingi Mutta.				
1.	Komalasingi.	4.	Volasingi.	6.	Thoborada	Country spirit.	Sixteen drams.
2.	Jenapuram.	5.	Suragalc	7.	Kintada.		
3.	Konchimunda.						
			Rayagada Mutta.				
1.	Demirijoli.	15.	Podasahi.	29.	Hattibadi.		
2.	Burujango.	16.	Porisola.	30.	Rajapuram.		
3.	Ragunadhapur.	17.	Marlava.	31.	Chompapur.		
4.	Dalimapur.	18.	Poindaguda.	32.	Koitopadoro.		
5.	Pegoda.	19.	Kornisingi.	33.	Raigoda.		
6.	Surada.	20.	Pothisahi.	34.	Dikkasai.		
7.	Koradasingi.	21.	Tobarosingi.	35.	Kristnapuram.		
8.	Padmapuram.	22.	Pekota.	36.	Savarakristnapuram.		
9.	Govindapur.	23.	Nimolosingi				
10.	Domapur.	24.	Jolango	37.	Kharisahi.		
11.	Herapuram.	25.	Gopalapur.	38.	Ahalapur.		
12.	Sunnatundi.	26.	Sunapur.	39.	Bhallisahi.		
13.	Bodatundi.	27.	Dumba.	40.	Raida.		
14.	Tuburusingi.	28.	Mohano.				
			Narayanapuram Mutta.				
1.	Narayanapuram.	4.	Atkhabhodro.	7.	Kothoor.		
2.	Bodagam.	5.	Longibhodro.	8.	Sankurada.		
3.	Labasingi.	6.	Nilakantapuram.				
			Gondahatti Mutta.				
1.	Kinchilingi.	5.	Balarampuru.	8.	Godasingi.		
2.	Laupura.	6.	Tholosingi.	9.	Muligumma.		
3.	Gandahatti.	7.	Ramachandrapuram.	10.	Railamkonda		
4.	Ondurojhollo.						

LOCAL AREA—*cont.*

Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Kind of liquor.	Quantity.
			GODAVARI DISTRICT.				
			Peddapuram Taluk.				
1.	Sarlanka.	3.	Satyavaram.	5.	Venkatanagar.		
2.	Dabbadi.	4.	Diguvarivada.				
			Totapalli Estate.				
1.	Guvvalagundikonda.	2.	Nallaratikonda.	....			
			Tuni Division.				
1.	Chinnayyapalem.	10.	Jangalapalem.	19.	Suravaram Annavaram.	Country spirit.	One dram.
2.	Patakottam.	11.	Mallavaram.	20.	Ravalapad.		
3.	Lakshmidevipet.	12.	Rapaka.	21.	Chamavdram.		
4.	Allipudi.	13.	Dondapaka.	22.	Valluru.		
5.	Kakarapalli.	14.	Atchutapur.	23.	Viravaram.		
6.	Katananduru.	15.	Nandivampa.	24.	Raghavapatnam.		
7.	Bhimavarapukota.	16.	Maruvada.	25.	Surampeta.		
8.	Surapparajupeta.	17.	Rekavanipalem.				
9.	Billananduru.	18.	Tuni.				
			Pithapuram Taluk.				
1.	Hamsavaram.	2.	Vemavaram.	....			
			KISTNA DISTRICT.				
			Nandigama Taluk.				
1.	Mukteswarapuram.	28.	Kokaravaya.	54.	Kanchakacherla.		
2.	Budavada.	29.	Vemulanarava.	55.	Saidapuram.		
3.	Tripuravaram.	30.	Muchintala.	56.	Pendiyala		
4.	Annavaram.	31.	Anigallapad.	57.	Vemulapalli.		
5.	Balusupad.	32.	Gummadidurru.	58.	Amaravaram.		
6.	Garikipad.	33.	Jonnalagadda.	59.	Chintalapad.		
7.	Takkellapad.	34.	Ramireddipalli.	60.	Punnapallivasati.		
8.	Ramachendrunipet	35.	Kondur.	61.	Veladi.		
9.	Anumanchipalli.	36.	Torregudipad.	62.	Popur.		
10.	Shermahammadpet	37.	Konatamatukur.	63.	Vibharitapad.		
11.	Ravukampad.	38.	Damulur.	64.	Etur.		
12.	Detsupalem.	39.	Somavaram.	65.	Munnalur.		
13.	Virabhadrunipalem	40.	Pallampalli.	66.	Kunikinipad.		
14.	Gandrayi.	41.	Ramapuram.	67.	Chaviikallu.		
15.	Butsavaram.	42.	Konatalapalli.	68.	Turlapad.		
16.	Peda Modugapalli.	43.	Rudravaram.	69.	Totaravulapad.		
17.	Indugapalli.	44.	Goltamudi.	70.	Patempad.		
18.	Malkapuram.	45.	Magallu.	71.	Tsandarlapad.		
19.	Polampalli.	46.	Tsavutapalli.	72.	Pokkunur.		
20.	Potsavaram.	47.	Irallapad.	73	Kasarabad.		
21.	Gangavalli.	48.	Vairadhari Annavaram.	74.	Gudimetla.		
22.	Lingala.			75.	Gudimetlapalem.		
23.	Dabbakupalli.	49.	Doddadevarapad.	76.	Babbellapad.		
24.	Vatsavayi.	50.	Jayanti.	77.	Vammadidevupalli.		
25.	Kambhampad.	51.	Peddapuram.	78.	Nevali.		
26.	Tallur.	52.	Ponnavaram.	79.	Konijerla		
27.	Machinenipalem.	53.	Gottimukkala.	80.	Molugumad.		
			Munagalu and Lingagiri Zamindaris.				
			Tiruvur Division.				
1.	Vavirala.	10.	Anjaneyapuram.	19.	Chinnamapeta.	Country spirit and toddy.	One dram.
2.	Peddavaram.	11.	Kakarla.	20.	Chintalapad.		
3.	Munukulla.	12.	Ramannapalem.	21.	Erukapad.		
4.	Akkapalem.	13.	Vallampatla.	22.	Mustigunta.		
5.	Pata Tiruvuru.	14.	Mallela.	23.	Chittela.		
6.	Nadim Tiruvuru.	15.	Vemireddipalli.	24.	Polisettipad.		
7.	Rajupet.	16.	Korlamanda.	25.	Marepalli.		
8.	Lakshmipuram.	17.	Tsanubanda.	26.	Kodur.		
9.	Kokilampad.	18.	Parvatapuram.	27.	Kanumur.		

LOCAL AREA—*cont.*

Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Kind of liquor.	Quantity.
			KISTNA DISTRICT—*cont.*				
			Nuzvid Taluk.				
1.	Enamadala.	11.	Ravicherla.	21.	Veler.		
2.	Sunkollu.	12.	Battulavarigudem.	22.	Singanagudem.		
3.	Nuzvid.	13.	Gollapalli.	23.	Rangannagudem.		
4.	Tukkulur.	14.	Chirivellaguuta.	24.	Suravaram.		
5.	Ramanagudem.	15.	Medicherla.	25.	Krustnavaram.		
6.	Morasapudi.	16.	Narasannapalem	26.	Vedlamanu.		
7.	Vattigudipad.	17.	Pallerlamudi.	27.	Viravalli.		
8.	Polasanapalli.	18.	Marribanda.	28.	Saggaru.		
9.	Anantasagaram.	19.	Sitarampuram.	29.	Kalatur.		
10.	Timmayagudem.	20.	Remalli.	30.	Idulagudem		
			Bunder Taluk.				
1.	Kudur	7.	Nandamur.	13.	Mucherla.		
2.	Dirisavalli.	8.	Devarapalli.	14.	Nelakondapalli.		
3.	Nandigam.	9.	Penumalle.	15.	Tsodavaram		
4.	Konkipudi.	10.	Vartalapalli.	16.	Kantsadam.		
5.	Balliparru.	11.	Muchalagunta.	17.	Barrepad.		
6.	Madaka.	12.	Koppallee.	18.	Munjulur.		
			Bezwada Taluk.				
1.	Navapotavaram.	4.	Katsavaram.	7.	Trilochanapuram.		
2.	Matsavaram.	5.	Kotikalapudi.	8.	Ibrampatnam.		
3.	Ketanakonda.	6.	Mulapad.				
			Guntur Taluk.				
1.	Pedamaddur.	3.	Harischendravu-ram.	4.	Borupalem.		
2.	Vaikunthapuram.						
			Sattenapalle Taluk.				
1.	Taduvaya.	5.	Kogantipalem.	9.	Dharanikota.		
2.	Chintapalli.	6.	Ambatipudi.	10.	Amaravati.		
3.	Kottapalli.	7.	Konur.				
4.	Chamarru.	8.	Kastala.				

MALABAR D

Ponnani Taluk.

Serial No. of desam.	Name of desam.	Serial No. of desam.	Name of desam.	Serial No. of desam.	Name of desam.	Kind of liquor.	Quantity.
1.	Putitirutti.	6.	Kattikkad.	11.	Kochanur	Country spirit and toddy.	One dram.
2.	Kotuttur.	7.	Punnayurkulam.	12.	Kowkkanapatti.		
3.	Ayirur.	8.	Kupravalli.	13.	Tekkakkad.		
4.	Cheruvaya.	9.	Parur.	14.	Vadakkakkad.		
5.	Do.	10.	Chanmanur.				

Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Kind of liquor.	Quantity.
			BELLARY DISTRICT.				
			Adoni Taluk				
1.	Rayachoti.	18.	Basapuram.	34.	Kumbalanur.		
2.	Guruzala.	19.	Dibbanadoddi.	35.	Chyagi.		
3.	Nagaladinne.	20.	Kaggallu.	36.	Myaliganur.		
4.	Mittesompuram.	21.	Katsapuram.	37.	Lingaladinne.		
5.	Peddakottaliki.	22.	Naranapuram.	38.	Tsallakudlu.		
6.	Chennakottaliki.	23.	Tumbiganur.	39.	Matur.		
7.	Joharapuram.	24.	Satanur.	40.	Vattumuruvani.		
8.	Gangavaram.	25.	Bhattarabommala-puram.	41.	Hatotsoli.		
9.	Nadikhaivadi.			42.	Biravalli.		
10.	Ibharampuram.	26.	Mugaladoddi.	43.	Chinnaballari.		
11.	Mantsala.	27.	Kandukur.	44.	Honnaralli.		
12.	Kondapuram.	28.	Kadidoddi.	45.	Halekota.		
13.	Kalladevakunta.	29.	Vallur.	46.	Sidaragoddi.		
14.	Chetnihalli.	30.	Gurraladoddi	47.	Kudadarahalu.		
15.	Sugur.	31.	Gudikambli.	48.	Nagalapuram.		
16.	Madhavaram.	32.	Marali.				
17.	Rampuram.	33.	Katedoddi.				

LOCAL AREA—*cont.*

Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Kind of liquor.	Quantity.
			BELLARY DISTRICT—*cont.*				
			Bellary Taluk.				
1.	Kesarakoni.	9.	Devalapuram.	17.	Mudatanur.		
2.	Bagavadi.	10.	Kenchenguddam.	18.	Suguru.		
3.	Virupapuram.	11.	Hirihalu.	19.	Manuru.		
4.	Boducunta.	12.	Nitturu.	20.	Ittigi.		
5.	Ibharampuram.	13.	Udegollam.	21.	Sanapuram.		
6.	Desanuru.	14.	Nadivi.	22.	Muddapuram.		
7.	Siruguppa.	15.	Rudrapaliam.				
8.	Konnuru.	16.	Malapuram.			Toddy.	One dram.
			Hospet Taluk.				
1.	Arabhalli.	13.	Hampi.	25.	Bhavanpeta.		
2.	Belageduhalu.	14.	Kaderampuram.	26.	Bavakanagudi.		
3.	Kampli.	15.	Dhanapuram.	27.	Malapuram.		
4.	Muddapuram.	16.	Kallaghatti.	28.	Kuradaguddu.		
5.	Ramasagaram.	17.	Wagenhalli.	29.	Hosakeri.		
6.	Rajapuram.	18.	Ramachandrahalli.	30.	Basapuram.		
7.	Bukkasagaram.	19.	Yippetevaru.	31.	Tarahalli.		
8.	Haresamudram.	20.	Kallirampuram.	32.	Arabhalli.		
9.	Venkatapuram.	21.	Belagodu.	33.	Anaveri.		
10.	Nimbapuram.	22.	Hosuru.	34.	Timmalapuram.		
11.	Atchuthapuram.	23.	Chittavadigi.	35.	Mudlapuram.		
12.	Tallarigattu.	24.	Amaravati.				
			Hadagalli Taluk.				
1.	Benakapuram.	9.	Rangapuram.	17.	Enigi.		
2.	Bellahunsi.	10.	Muthukuru.	18.	Hampasagar.		
3.	Bommasamudram.	11.	Thogulagadda.	19.	Wagulapuram.		
4.	Kittanuru.	12.	Rameswarabhandi.	20.	Kalivi.		
5.	Gedihalli.	13.	Siginihalli.	21.	Murdanur.		
6.	Anandevanahalli.	14.	Bannigola.	22.	Hakandi.		
7.	Gujjanur.	15.	Basarakodu.				
8.	Belalagondi.	16.	Krishnapuram.				
			KURNOOL DISTRICT.				
			Ramallakotta Taluk.				
1.	Devamada.	10.	Munagalapad.	19.	Palakadoddi.		
2.	Gondiparla.	11.	Nidizur.	20.	Malesompuram.		
3.	Tandrapad.	12.	Gopalasingavaram.	21.	Polukallu.		
4.	Panchalingala.	13.	Edurur.	22.	Munagala.		
5.	Joharapuram.	14.	Konatalapad.	23.	Mallapuram.		
6.	Kallur.	15.	Sunkesula.	24.	Rematta.		
7.	Kurnool.	16.	Kattakota.	25	Basavapuram.		
8.	Roja.	17.	Kondapuram.	26.	Ulchala.		
9.	Mamidyalapad.	18.	Gundrevula.			Toddy.	One dram.
			Nandikotkur Taluk.				
1.	Sidhesvaram.	7.	Nagatur.	13.	Allur.		
2.	Sangamesvaram.	8.	Morvakonda.	14.	Vaddamanu.		
3.	Virapuram.	9	Bijinivemula.	15.	Pudur.		
4.	Vellala.	10.	Satanikota.	16.	Rollapad.		
5.	Palamarri.	11.	Mallyala.				
6.	Muchumarri.	12.	Maddigatla.				
Elsewhere excluding the scheduled districts						Toddy.	Half a gallon.
						Country spirits.	Eight drams.

II. Directs, under the proviso to section 10 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, that permits for the transport of foreign liquor except in cases where one open bottle of wine or half a pint of spirits is carried by a *bond-fide* traveller, shall not be dispensed with in the following local areas :—

LOCAL AREA.

Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.
			GODAVARI DISTRICT.		
1.	Nilapally.	8.	Komaragiri.	15.	Lochchepalam.
2.	Mallavaram.	9.	Kottapalli.	16.	Tallarevu.
3.	Yedurlanka.	10.	Injaram.	17.	Polekurru.
4.	Guttinadevi.	11.	Kolanka.	18.	Kapulapalem (Sunkara-revupalem).
5.	Vemavaram.	12.	Pillanka.		
6.	Old Injaram.	13.	Pallepalem.		
7.	Polavaram.	14.	Uppangula.		
			SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.		
			Tindivanam Taluk.		
1.	Keelpudupettoo.	4.	Olindiaput.	7.	Abiramputt.
2.	Kaluperumbakam.	5.	Kodur.	8.	Nesel.
3.	Vilvanatham.	6.	Rayaottai.	9.	Mathur.
			Villupuram Taluk.		
1.	Poovarasankuppam.	31.	Ottai.	61.	Sinnababasamudram.
2.	Parasuredipaliem.	32.	Vanur.	62.	Kandamangalam.
3.	Matchakulam.	33.	Pullichapallam.	63.	Navamal Marudur
4.	Siruvanthadoo.	34.	Aakasamput.	64.	Alliyoor.
5.	Panchamadevi.	35.	Acharamput.	65.	Palli Neriyanur.
6.	Salavampalliem.	36.	Thiruvai.	66.	Kothampakam.
7.	Arpisampalliem.	37.	Royapudupakam.	67.	Pallicherri.
8.	Gengarampalliem.	38.	Irumbai.	68.	Pallipudupet.
9.	Valavanur.	39.	Bommayapaliem.	69.	Mandagaput.
10.	Nemali.	40.	Kottakuppam.	70.	Kondur.
11.	Ponnampoondi.	41.	Thiruchitambalam.	71.	Pakkam.
12.	Rathapuram.	42.	Pattanur.	72.	Krishnapuram.
13.	Seyyaduvannam.	43.	Poothoorai.	73.	Veeranam.
14.	Pagandai.	44.	Perambai.	74.	Sorappoor.
15.	Sengadoo.	45.	Kaduperikuppam.	75.	Sokkampattu.
16.	Kudimiyankuppam.	46.	Valdavur.	76.	Kongamput.
17.	Malrajankuppam.	47.	Pakkiripalliem.	77.	Rampakkam.
18.	Mankuppam.	48.	Kalingamalai.	78.	Metupaliem.
19.	Puthur.	49.	Nerkunam.	79.	Melpathy Soranavur.
20.	Mudaliarkuppam.	50.	Muttramput.	80.	Keelpathy Soranavur
21.	Kumalam.	51.	Kodukur.	81.	Kalinjikuppam.
22.	Vadanur.	52.	Sithalamput.	82.	Perichampakkam.
23.	Mathur Villupuram.	53.	Thirumangalam.	83.	Elayandipet.
24.	Thennavarayanpattu.	54.	Koranampalliem.	84.	Iveli.
25.	Moongilput.	55.	Geshanganur.	85.	Korakeri.
26.	Mathuraipakkam.	56.	Periababasamudram.	86.	Ambalukai.
27.	Thollamur.	57.	Kulthiramput.	87.	Tiruvakkarai.
28.	Semangalam.	58.	Ammanankuppam.	88.	Senganadu.
29.	Parangani.	59.	Palli Thennel.	89.	Kodagampet.
30.	Pudupakkam.	60.	Navamal Kapper.	90.	Kondalankuppam.
			Cuddalore Taluk.		
1.	Vanpakkam.	18.	Vadapuramkeelpathy.	35.	Kondur.
2.	Mulligramput.	19.	Kilinjikuppam.	36.	Vellisemmandalam.
3.	Keelpattampakkam.	20.	Singarakudi.	37.	Vilvarayanutham.
4.	Sholavolli.	21.	Madalapet.	38.	Utharamanickam.
5.	Vellapakam.	22.	Keelalinjiput.	39.	Peria Ganganankuppam.
6.	Alagianutham.	23.	Melalinjiput.	40.	Sinna Ganganankuppam.
7.	Malaperumalagaram.	24.	Naguppamur.	41.	Uchimedu.
8.	Thukanampakkam.	25.	Karaimedu.	42.	Suba Uppalavady.
9.	Melakuppam.	26.	Ulleriput.	43.	Gundu Uppalavady.
10.	Nallathur.	27.	Thirupanampakam.	44.	Manjakuppam.
11.	Thennambakam.	28.	Kalaiyur.	45.	Devanampatnam.
12.	Palliputtu.	29.	Rendayeravalagam.	46.	Vannarapolliem.
13.	Karavaputtu.	30.	Maruthadoo.	47.	Thirupapiliyur.
14.	Sellancherri.	31.	Varkalput.	48.	Kuttiambakam.
15.	Keelkumaramangalam.	32.	Senjikumarapuram.	49.	Pathirikuppam.
16.	Odaloput.	33.	Thottaput.		
17.	Pudukadi.	34.	Nathaput.		
			TANJORE DISTRICT.		
			Mayavaram Taluk.		
1.	Nalladai.	6.	Eravanjeri.	11.	Porayar.
2.	Kothangudi.	7.	Visalur.	12.	Erukattanjeri.
3.	Vilagam.	8.	Eduthukatti.	13.	Sathangudi.
4.	Iluppur.	9.	Tirukalacheri		
5.	Uthirangudi.	10.	Kattucheri.		

LOCAL AREA—*cont.*

Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.

TANJORE DISTRICT—*cont.*

Nannilam Taluk.

1. Panangudi.	11. Pandaravadai.	21. Manangudi.
2. Uthamasholapuram.	12. Seshamulai.	22. Kumarakkudi.
3. Gopurajapuram.	13. Yedayathangudi.	23. Kollapuram.
4. Thittacheri.	14. Kidamangalam.	24. Kurungulam.
5. Agrakonthagai.	15. Kottapadi.	25. Thirukottaram.
6. Kattumavady.	16. Aruvadi.	26. Velangudi.
7. Kothamangalam.	17. Ubayasethanthapuram.	27. Muganthanore.
8. Alathore.	18. Purakudi.	28. Nedungulam.
9. Arunnilithevan.	19. Ambal	29. Kadakam.
10. Thenpidagai.	20. Rettagudi.	30. Thalanjore.

Negapatam Taluk.

That portion of Nagore lying to the north of the Vettar river called Muttam.

Amsam.	Desam.

MALABAR DISTRICT.

Kurumbranat Taluk.

1. Azhiyur.	1. Azhiyur.
	2. Chombal.
	3. Kallamala.

Kottayam Taluk.

1. Kallai.	1. Punnol.
	2. Kurichiyil.
	3. Ayikkal.
	4. Etannur.
	5. Kallayi.
	6. Peruruunteri.
	7. Poduvacheri.
	8. Kotiyeri.
2. Olavilam.	Whole.
3. Tiruvangad.	Muzhikara.
4. Pannianur.	1. Chambat.
	2. Pannianur.
	3. Nitumbrum.
5. Kadirur.	Pouniam.
6. Peringalam.	Whole.
7. Malayanjevmam.	Vayalalam.

III. Prescribes, under sections 10 and 13 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, the following as the quantity of intoxicating drugs permits for transport and licenses for possession in excess of which shall be required in the undermentioned areas :—

Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Kind of intoxicating drugs.	Quantity.

KURNOOL DISTRICT.

Nandyal Taluk.

1. Guntanala.	8. Alamur.	15. Gorlagulta.		
2. Gaggatoor.	9. Konithedu.	16. Ainbapuram.		
3. Pusaloor.	10. Bhupanapad.	17. Tippalakaradikota.		
4. Anupoor.	11. Brahmanapalli.	18. Muddiletiswami temple.		
5. Kottur.	12. Mituala.	19. Kottapalli.		
6. Madduru.	13. Kandukayapalli.			
7. Gonavaram.	14. Hoosanakotala.			

Koilkuntla Taluk.

1. Gundupapala.	12. Chintakunta.	24. Harivaram.		
2. Lingala.	13. Gunjalapad.	25. Paltipad.		
3. Vallampad.	14. Lingamdinne.	26. Kristipad.		
4. Pedda Kopperla.	15. Tudumaladinne.	27. Kampmalla.		
5. Chinna Kopperla.	16. Buchakayalapalle.	28. Bhimanipad.		
6. Manchinala Goundinne.	17. Mayalur.	29. Goladarisi.		
	18. Rupanagudi.	30. Gandumalla.		
7. Biginivemula.	19. Vayalavada.	31. Kalugotta.		
8. Amadala.	20. Sudda Malla.	32. Daddanala.		
9. Velagatur.	21. Allur.	33. Vuppaloor.	Ganja.	One tola.
10. Sonderdinne.	22. Padigapadu.	34. Revanoor.		
11. Koilkuntla.	23. Gulladurti.	35. Lakshmipalli.		

Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Serial No.	Villages.	Kind of intoxicating drugs.	Quantity.

KURNOOL DISTRICT—*cont.*

Koilkuntla Taluk—cont.

36.	Pedda Vantarla.	51.	Alavakonda.	66.	Godamakulapalli		
37.	Kammavaripalli.	52.	Mukkamalla	67.	Lingambode.		
38.	Reddipalli.	53.	Akumalla.	68.	Gakaladinne.		
39.	Perusomala	54.	Sivavaram.	69.	Gullasingavaram		
40.	Dathapuram.	55.	Singanapalli.	70.	Annavaram.		
41.	Kottapad.	56.	Chennapalli.	71.	Vemulapad.		
42.	Ramareddipall	57.	Chinnakottala.	72.	Owk.		
43.	Kesavanayam-palli.	58.	Nichinamitta.	73.	Bodiyamanur.		
		59.	Ravavaram.	74.	Akkampalli.		
44.	Kolavatala.	60.	Mettupalli.	75.	Retnikota.		
45.	Kolumigundla	61.	Konapuram.	76.	Boinpalli.		
46.	Nayanapalli.	62.	Ragavaraza-puram.	77.	Kakaravada.		
47.	Ramapuram			78.	Peddayemmanur.		
48.	Sangapatnam.	63.	Vajragin.	79.	Injedu.		
49.	Sanugondla.	64.	Sitharampuram	80.	Norsam.		
50.	Kasipuram.	65.	Mangampeta.				

Sirvel Taluk.

1.	Kollur.	3.	Rayapedu.	5.	Gospadu.		
2.	Thalapuri.	4.	Vantirulagala.	6.	Pasampadu.		

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
19th November 1900.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

S.R. 16-79899
SL29

Excise]

1900

From

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MYSORE,

Genl & Rev: Depts

Dated 7th December 1900.

Despatched 10 —— do

Received

General No. 3280

No. 165

Enclosure No. 1

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards a copy of the marginally noted Notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras

Notification No 17 dated 26th November 1900.

14.12.00

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Subd This may be kept as usual for office reference.

KG 17/12/00.

File KR 18/12

Excise Commissioner's Office
Bangalore, dated 7th December 1900
13

No. 3280/165 Encl

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Secretary to Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the marginally noted Notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
[illegible]
For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

Notification No 17, dated 6th November 1900

26

NOTIFICATION.

No. 17, *dated* 26*th November* 1900.

In virtue of the powers delegated under clause XI of Government notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, and in supersession of notification No. 19, dated 26th September 1899, published on pages 1263 and 1264 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th October 1899, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes the following rules for the issue, etc., of licenses under section 12 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, for the tapping of toddy-yielding trees and for the drawing of sweet toddy therefrom in pots or other receptacles freshly coated internally with lime, for the purpose of manufacture of jaggery, or of being sold or used as a beverage in the Madras Town Circle :—

1. Licenses under these rules shall include the privileges of manufacture and sale of sweet toddy and shall, on applications, be issued free to *bond-fide* manufacturers of jaggery, to those engaged in the sale of padani or sweet toddy, and to tree-owners desirous of drawing sweet toddy for domestic consumption. Provided that licenses shall be issued in the name of the applicants only.

2. Applications for the grant of licenses must be addressed in the prescribed form to the Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department in charge of the Circle, from whom or from the Range Sub-Inspector forms may be obtained free of charge. They may be presented on plain paper to the Sub-Inspector of the range who will register and pass them on to the Inspector.

3. On receipt of an application, the Inspector, unless he sees special cause to the contrary, will at once take steps for the marking of the trees by an officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector and for the issue of the license.

4. No license to tap for sweet toddy shall be issued to any toddy shopkeeper or to any of his relatives or servants.

5. The currency of the license shall, except as provided in the next clause, be from the date of issue till the 30th of September following.

6. For the convenience of applicants, applications will be received, trees marked and licenses issued during the fifteen days immediately preceding the toddy-revenue year to take effect from the commencement of such year, provided that no sweet toddy shall be drawn except during the currency of such license.

7. No tree shall be tapped, nor shall sweet toddy be drawn from any toddy-yielding tree, nor shall any pot be attached for that purpose to any toddy-yielding tree unless the tree has been marked by the proper officer. The licensee shall not tap any trees, but those which he is licensed to tap, nor shall he be allowed to tap for fermented toddy.

8. Sweet toddy shall not be drawn except between sunrise and sunset; and no such toddy shall be kept between sunset and sunrise in the garden or field containing the trees licensed to be tapped, except the freshly-drawn toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of the trees.

9. Sweet toddy must be at once manufactured into jaggery or sold or used as a beverage, and no such toddy shall be kept by the tapper until the day following that on which it is drawn.

10. No toddy drawn under these rules shall be conveyed to a shop for the sale of fermented toddy or sold to any person licensed to tap or sell fermented toddy except for his own immediate personal consumption.

11. The license is subject to suspension or cancellation by the Deputy Commissioner, Central Division, in the event of a breach of its conditions or of the commission of any offence against the Abkári law on the part of the licensee or of any person in his employment, and no fresh license shall be granted to such persons without the previous permission of the Deputy Commissioner. Any person twice convicted of illicit tapping or of illicit distillation or of the illicit possession of fermented toddy shall be ineligible to receive a sweet toddy license.

12. It shall be optional with the Inspector to refuse licenses for the tapping for sweet toddy of the trees of a tree-owner any of whose trees are proved to have been illicitly tapped by persons holding on lease or otherwise under him under cover of such a license.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 26th November 1900.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

S.R. 16 of 98-99
S 430

Gen. 30.]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Cl. No. 4191
Dt. 24-12-1900
DEWAN'S OFFICE

130

30

From

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Govt. ~~Dewan~~ of Mysore.

Dated 17th
Despatched 19 } December 1900.
Received

Enclosure No. 1

General No. 3495-
No. 172

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards a copy of notification No. 18, dated 1st December 1900 of the Board of Revenue — (Separate Revenue) Madras.

21.12.00

22/12/00

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Submitted
This will be kept in usual form of office reference
22/12/00.
24/12

Excise Commissioners office,

No. 3495 Encl 1/172 Bangalore, 14th December 1900.

From,

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To,

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the marginally noted notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient Servant

[signature]
for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

No. 18, dated 1st December 1900.

132

27

NOTIFICATION.

No. 18, *dated* 1*st December* 1900.

In virtue of the powers delegated under clause XI of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, and in supersession of Notification No. 19, dated 26th September 1899, published on pages 1263 and 1264 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th October 1899, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes the following rules for the issue, etc., of licenses under section 12 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, for the tapping of toddy-yielding trees and for the drawing of sweet toddy therefrom in pots or other receptacles freshly coated internally with lime, for the purpose of manufacturing jaggery, or of being sold or used as a beverage, in the South Canara and Malabar districts, exclusive of the Wynaad taluk, Anjengo, Tangasseri, the seventeen outlying pattoms of British Cochin, the Attapadi valley and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk :—

1. Licenses under these rules shall cover the privileges of manufacture and sale of sweet toddy and shall on application be issued free to *bonâ-fide* manufacturers of jaggery, to those engaged in the sale of padani or sweet toddy and to tree-owners desirous of drawing sweet toddy for domestic consumption. Provided that licenses will be issued in the name of the applicants only.

2. Applications for the grant of licenses must be addressed in the prescribed form to the Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs department in charge of the circle in which the trees are situated, from whom or from the Sub-Inspector of the range concerned, forms may be obtained free of charge. They may be presented on plain paper to the Sub-Inspector of the range who will grant an acknowledgment and register and pass them on to the Inspector.

3. On receipt of an application, the Inspector, unless he sees special cause to the contrary, will at once take steps for the issue of the license.

4. No license to tap for sweet toddy shall be issued to any toddy shopkeeper or distiller or to any tapper employed by such shopkeeper or distiller whilst in such employment.

5. The currency of the license shall, except as provided in the next clause, be from the date of issue till the 30th of September following.

6. For the convenience of applicants, applications will be received and licenses issued during the fifteen days immediately preceding the toddy revenue year to take effect from the commencement of such year, provided that no sweet toddy shall be drawn except during the currency of such license.

7. Applicants for sweet toddy tapping will be permitted as a concession to begin their operations of tapping and drawing in anticipation of issue of license, but subsequent to the date of application and under the authority of a written acknowledgment granted by an officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector. They shall not tap any trees but those which they have applied for or are licensed to tap, nor shall they be allowed to tap for fermented toddy.

8. Sweet toddy, if for jaggery manufacture, shall be removed from the tree only between 5 A.M. and 7 P.M.; and, if for use or sale as a beverage, only between sunrise and sunset. Outside those periods no sweet toddy shall be kept in the garden or field containing the trees licensed to be tapped, except the freshly drawn toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of the trees.

9. No toddy drawn under these rules shall be conveyed to a shop for the sale of fermented toddy, or sold to any person licensed to tap or sell fermented toddy except for his immediate personal consumption.

10. The license is subject to suspension or cancellation by the Collectors, or the Deputy Commissioner, Southern division, in the event of a breach of its conditions or of the commission of any offence against the Abkári law on the part of the licensee or of any person in his employment, and no fresh license shall be granted to such persons without the previous permission of the Assistant Commissioner, Calicut Sub-division.

Revenue Board Office, Madras,
1st December 1900.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary

S.R. 16 of 98-99

SL 31

No. 4438 / 33

Gen. 30.]

189

Ex 202.

Submitted.

This ~~may~~ will be kept as usual for office reference.

Ks. 11/1/01

11/1/01

From

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore. 31

To

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Govt ~~Dewan~~ of Mysore. General and Revenue Departments

Dated 20th December/00.

Despatched 23

Received

Enclosure No. 2

General No. 3549

No. 175

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Forwards a copy of Madras Government Notification No. 536 dated 13th December/00 and another of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) No 19 dated 7th December/00.

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

Rec: (Ex.) 24-12-00

Read 10/1/01

Excise Commissioner's Office

No. 3549 Encl 2 / 175 Bangalore, Dated 20th December 22

From

The Excise Commissioner

in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Government

of Mysore, General and

Revenue Department

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith the marginally noted Notifications.

I have the honor to be

Sir

your Most obedient Servant

Asst Excise Commissioner

in Mysore.

(Endorsement by Government Notification No 536 Dated 13th December 22 Revenue (Excise) Ds No 19, Dated 7th December 22)

29

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, December 13, 1900.

No. 536.—Under section 15 of the Madras Abkári Act (I of 1886), and in supersession of notification No. 432, dated 29th September 1899, published on page 1230 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd October 1899, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that (1) in the local areas hereunder specified the provisions of section 13 of the said Act shall not apply, and (2) in the rest of the Presidency none of the provisions of the said Act shall apply to trees tapped, or to toddy drawn in pots or other receptacles freshly coated internally with lime, for the purpose of the manufacture of jaggery :—

(1) The whole of the ordinary tracts of the Gódávari district and the following Agency villages thereof :—

Chódavaramu Agency Division.

1. Pedda Bhimpalli.
2. Ramachendrapuram.
3. Purushottapatnam.
4. Indukurupeta.

Yellavaram Agency Division.

5. Nellipudi.
6. Molleru.

Polavaram Agency Division.

7. Ballipadu.
8. Venkatayapalem.
9. Cherukumilli.
10. Jagannadhapuram.
11. Pochavaram (with its hamlets).
12. Tupakulagudem.
13. Taduvaya.
14. Parimpudi.
15. Ragulapalli.
16. Ayyavari Polavaram.
17. Polavaram.
18. Pattisam.
19. Gutala (with six hamlets).
20. Saggonda.
21. Dondapudi.
22. Palacherla Rajavaram.
23. Srinivasapuram.
24. Pallipudi.
25. Ramanujapuram.
26. Kristnapuram.
27. Tadipudi.
28. Bayyanagudem (with hamlets).
29. Saripalli.
30. Jangareddigudem.
31. Gangolu (with hamlets).

(2) The Madras Town Circle.

(3) The South Canara district.

(4) The Malabar district (exclusive of the Wynaad taluk, Anjengo, Tangasseri, the seventeen outlying pattoms of British Cochin, the Attapadi valley and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnáni taluk).

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

28

NOTIFICATION.

No. 19, *dated 7th December* 1900.

In virtue of the powers delegated under clause XI of Government notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, and in supersession of notification No. 19, dated 26th September 1899, published on pages 1263 and 1264 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th October 1899, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes the following rules for the issue, etc., of licenses under section 12 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, for the tapping of toddy-yielding trees and for the drawing of sweet toddy therefrom in pots or other receptacles freshly coated internally with lime, for the purpose of manufacturing jaggery or of being sold or used as a beverage in the whole of the ordinary tracts of the Godavari district and the thirty-one Agency villages in which the tree-tax system is in force. This notification shall come into force on 1st January 1901, when notification No. 19, dated 26th September 1899, will cease to have effect :—

1. Licenses under these rules shall include the privileges of manufacture and sale of sweet toddy and shall on application be issued free to *bonâ-fide* manufacturers of jaggery, to those engaged in the sale of padani or sweet toddy and to tree-owners desirous of drawing sweet toddy for domestic consumption. Provided that licenses shall be issued in the name of the applicants only.

2. Applications for the grant of licenses must be addressed in the prescribed form to the Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs department in charge of the circle in which the trees are situated, from whom or from the Sub-Inspector of the range concerned forms may be obtained free of charge. They may be presented on plain paper to the Sub-Inspector of the range, who will grant an acknowledgment and register and pass them on to the Inspector.

3. Under these rules licenses will be issued for drawing sweet toddy generally from trees in selected topes, such topes not being ordinarily recognized sources of supply to any toddy shop.

4. On receipt of an application, the Inspector, unless he sees special cause to the contrary, will at once take steps for the issue of the license.

5. Licenses shall be current from 1st January or any subsequent date to 31st December following.

6. For the convenience of applicants, applications will be received and licenses issued during the fifteen days preceding the sweet-toddy year, and drawing will be permitted in anticipation of license under the authority of a written acknowledgment granted by an officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector, provided that no sweet toddy shall be drawn except during the currency of such license. The licensee shall not tap any tree in excess of the number which he has applied for or is licensed to tap, nor shall he be allowed to tap for fermented toddy except as provided in the next clause.

7. Licenses will, on receipt of applications in the prescribed form, be granted to the sweet-toddy tappers of the district for not more than five trees each for the drawing of *fermented toddy* for their own *bonâ-fide* domestic consumption, but not for sale, on payment of the tax at the rate fixed for the time being for tapping for fermented toddy.

8. No license to tap for sweet toddy shall be issued to any toddy shopkeeper or to any tapper employed by such shopkeeper.

9. Sweet toddy, if for jaggery manufacture, shall be removed from the tree only between 5 A.M. and 7 P.M., and if for use or sale as a beverage only between sunrise and sunset. Outside those periods no sweet toddy drawn for use or sale as a beverage shall be kept in the garden or field containing the trees licensed to be tapped except the freshly-drawn toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of the trees.

10. Sweet toddy must be at once manufactured into jaggery or sold for or used as a beverage, and no such toddy shall be kept by the tapper until the day following that on which it is drawn.

11. No sweet toddy drawn under these rules shall be conveyed to a shop for the sale of fermented toddy, or sold to any person licensed to tap or sell fermented toddy except for his own immediate personal consumption.

12. The license is subject to suspension or cancellation by the Collector, or the Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division, in the event of a breach of its conditions or of the commission of any offence against the Abkári law on the part of the licensee or of any person in his employment, and no fresh license shall be granted to such persons without the previous permission of the Assistant Commissioner, Cocanada Sub-Division. Any person twice convicted of illicit tapping or of illicit distillation or of the illicit possession of fermented toddy shall be ineligible to receive a sweet-toddy license.

13. It shall be optional with the Inspector to refuse licenses for the tapping for sweet toddy of the trees of a tree-owner, any of whose trees are proved to have been illicitly tapped by persons holding on lease or otherwise under him under cover of such a license.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 7th December 1900.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 5304
EB. 8 1901
No 1233 1901.
MAHARAJA'S OFFICE

137

S.R. 16 of 98-99
8 L 32

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

(32)

To
The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 31st January } 1901.
Despatched 7/2
Received:

General No. 4119
No. 205

Enclosure No. 2

Subject

Forwards certain notifications of the Board of Revenue (separate Revenue) Madras.

R
R. 2. 01

Submitted,
This will be kept as usual for office reference.
7/2/01.

11/2/1

Excise Commissioner's office,

No. 4119 Encl 205 Bangalore Dated 31st January 1901.
7/2

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore,

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith the marginally noted notifications of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

No. 1, dated 29th January 1901.
No. 2, dated 29th January 1901.

(31)

139

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1.—In virtue of the power delegated under clause XIII (6) of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby directs that the minimum prices below which country liquor shall not be sold in the undermentioned tracts shall be as follow. This notification shall come into force on the 1st April 1901, from which date the existing notification will cease to have effect.

Country Spirits.

Tracts.	Per gallon of				Per dram of			
	20° U.P.	30° U.P.	60° U.P.	70° U.P.	20° U.P	30° U.P.	60° U.P.	70° U.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam district	4 0 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	..	0 1 4	0 1 2	0 0 8	..
Vizagapatam district ..								
Kistna district { Bandur town.	6 0 0	5 4 0	3 0 0	..	0 2 0	0 1 9	0 1 0	..
Kistna district { Guntur do.	7 11 5	6 12 0	3 13 9	..	0 2 7	0 2 3	0 1 3	..
Kistna district { Bezwada do.	7 11 5	6 12 0	3 13 9	..	0 2 7	0 2 3	0 1 3	..
The Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris of the Kistna district.	3 0 0	2 10 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	0 1 0	0 0 11	0 0 6	0 0 5
The Kurnool town of the Kurnool district.	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0	..	0 1 6	0 1 4	0 0 9	..
The Attapadi Valley of the Walavanad taluk of the Malabar district.	3 4 0	2 13 6	1 10 0	..	0 1 1	0 0 11	0 0 7	..

Toddy.

The South Canara district .. .. .. Two annas per gallon or one pie per two drams.

The remaining tree-tax areas of the Presidency .. Four annas per gallon or one pie per dram.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 29th January 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2, *dated* 29*th January* 1901.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABKÁRI PRIVILEGES.

Notice is hereby given that the number of farms and independent shops appointed for the sale of liquor and intoxicating drugs during the twelve months beginning 1st April 1901 and ending 31st March 1902, and the local limits appointed for the same will be notified by Collectors * in their District Gazettes and that the privilege of sale therein will be put up to public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers to be notified by Collectors subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Conditions of Auction Sale.

II. The districts in which independent arrack shops, arrack farms, ganja shops and foreign liquor taverns, respectively, will be sold are specified below:—

Independent arrack shops.	Arrack farms.	Foreign liquor taverns.		Ganja shops.
		All kinds.	Beer.	
1	2	3	4	5
From 1st April 1901.				
Throughout the Presidency except in those tracts † the privilege of retail sale in which was leased from October 1900 and certain parts of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Kistna districts which will be sold as farms.	In portions of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Kistna.	In all districts except Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly.	Throughout the Presidency except the Madras Town Circle.	Throughout the Presidency.

Arrack and ganja wholesale depot licenses will be issued for all districts. Particulars regarding them will be found in clauses XVI and XVII below. A separate notification will issue regarding fixed fee foreign liquor licenses. Collectors will issue others regarding the tracts where special systems are in force.

III. A deposit must be made by each bidder previous to bidding and will be received at any time within three days previous to the date of sale. A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 20 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the case of farms Rs. 100 will be the ordinary deposit. This will be reduced to Rs. 50 in the case of bidders for farms of an aggregate monthly rental of not more than Rs. 100 and to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for single small farms. In the Kurnool district, the Collector may, where he finds it necessary, require a deposit of Rs. 10 only from bidders for arrack shops.

IV. The shops or farms will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified, unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Intending purchasers may start the bidding at any price they wish. The reserve price placed by Government on the shops or farms will not be

* In the Madras Town Circle, the Deputy Commissioner of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Central Division, exercises the powers of a Collector in abkári matters.

† The Godavari and South Canara districts, the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris of the Kistna district and the Malabar district except the Wynaad taluk.

published, but the average of the previous five years' rentals will be notified by the Collectors, for the information of bidders.

V. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power of attorney from him.

VI. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground that he has been convicted by a Criminal Court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of a license or of a contract under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, as to render him undesirable as a holder of a license or on the ground that he is insolvent or to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests or for any other valid reason.

VII. The shops and farms will be knocked down to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to formal confirmation of the Collector, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid, unless revised by the Board of Revenue for special reasons, and will be necessary whether the sale be held by the Collector himself or by any officer appointed by him.

VIII. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision shall be final. If for any reason the highest bid is rejected, the next highest shall be taken or the shop or farm re-sold at his discretion.

IX. As soon as possible after the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a further deposit* of half a month's rent (in addition to the deposit made under clause III) for each shop or rent area unless the initial deposit equals or exceeds two months' rent. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under clause III will be forfeited and the farm or shop will be put up again on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of as the Collector may determine and the defaulter will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other farm or shop.

X. Persons to whom rent areas and shops have been knocked down and who have made deposits as provided in clauses III and IX, shall also deposit* such further sum as with the former deposits will make up two months' rent (to be paid within ten days from the date of communication of the Collector's acceptance of the bid) and shall without unnecessary delay execute the necessary engagements and take out licenses on the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the case of the purchaser's death after signing the agreement, it will be binding on his heirs and assigns. Should the initial deposit exceed the sum required to be deposited under this clause, the excess will be refunded unless the purchaser is required to deposit twice that sum under clause XI *infra*.

XI. If on enquiry subsequent to sale, but before formal confirmation thereof, the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the sum prescribed in clause X *supra*, or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. The bond shall be stamped (article 34, schedule I, Act II of 1899) and registered at the expense of the purchaser if the amount secured exceeds Rs. 1,000.

XII. On the failure of any person to make deposit under clause X or to comply with the requisition under clause XI *supra* or to execute engagements and take out licenses as aforesaid, the deposits already made may be forfeited and the shop or farm be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Collector.

XIII. Re-sales effected under clause XII will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale, and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as if it were an arrear of Land Revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the privilege is disposed of otherwise than by re-sale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.

XIV. The purchaser of the privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

XV. The deposit referred to in clause X or clause XI, as the case may be, will be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license. If the Collector and licensee so agree it may be credited towards the last instalments of the kists payable by the latter.

Conditions of Issue of Licenses for Wholesale Vend of Arrack and Ganja.

XVI. Applications are at the same time invited for the privilege of the wholesale vend of country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof, and of intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant during the twelve months beginning 1st April 1901 and ending 31st March 1902 subject to the conditions and stipulations set forth below. The privilege includes the right to grant permits for the transport of such quantities of spirits and drugs as may be sold under it.

XVII. Applications should reach the Collectors concerned on or before the 1st March 1901 and each should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 15 which will be returned to those persons whose applications for licenses are not approved. The grant of licenses confers no exclusive privilege, and it will be open to the Collector to grant licenses under like conditions to other persons at any time during the currency of the licenses for which applications are now invited.

The licenses issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all abkári and opium licenses and the special conditions prescribed below for each particular kind.

* Deposits may be in cash or other approved security.

General Conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium * Licenses.

1. Contract suppliers of country spirits are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of their farms and from employing any person who has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to persons licensed to possess such.

2. The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

3. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house, they must be kept locked at night.

4. Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates is prohibited. But intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking may be prepared and sold under a separate license on premises licensed for the sale of opium.

5. A sign-board must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

6. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other reason except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 25 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use, and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

7. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited.

8. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M.† except under special authority.

9. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

10. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous person or persons suspected to be such shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

11. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

12. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

13. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

14. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days, and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him, to any—

(1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier;
(2) European or Eurasian camp follower;
(3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons

(*b*) whilst on duty, to any—

(1) European or Eurasian sailor;
(2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;
(3) servant of a Railway Company; or

(*c*) in any circumstances, to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child under twelve years of age; or
(3) insane person.

16. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

17. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area, or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest.

18. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein.

---

* Further conditions governing the supply of opium will issue hereafter.

† 10 P.M. in the Madras Town.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum prices as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

21. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity prescribed † for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit; nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima ‡ prescribed.

22. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form §. The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited.

23. Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

24. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will subject the licensee to punishment.

25. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

26. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained, and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

27. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. In the case of toddy farms in the Godavari district, the kist must be paid in eight equal monthly instalments payable on or before the 15th of each month beginning with November. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

28. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

29. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected || under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

30. Power is further reserved to Revenue Officers to suspend || licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack, toddy and ganja shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars ¶ and in other cases by Collectors.

31. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and resale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

32. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

---

* { For Liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 1, dated 29th January 1901.
{ For Ganja shops—One anna per tola of ganja.

†

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is generally one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	Three tolas of raw opium or preparations therefrom used for purposes other than smoking.

‡

Arrack wholesale depots.	Ganja wholesale depots.
Half a gallon to vend farmers and independent shopkeepers and nine gallons to wholesale depotkeepers.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.

§ The only toddy shops to which this condition applies at present are those in the Madras Town Circle and certain selected shops in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool districts.

|| Shops and farms are liable to be re-sold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

¶ Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

33. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee—

(*a*) fine—

(i) up to Rs. 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area, and tavern, licenses,

(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses, or

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

34. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the Abkári / Opium Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

35. Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the Abkári / Opium laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Collector's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

36. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

37. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

38. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the Abkári / Opium laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

Conditions applicable to Arrack Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof, except in the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris of the Kistna district where manufacture and sale of spirit of 70° under-proof is permitted.

2. Spirits shall be purchased only from a distillery or warehouse established by the contract supplier in each district or from a wholesale depot established by the contract supplier or by a private person. The prices to be charged by the contract suppliers of the various districts at their distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots are given below. In the South Canara district and in the Malabar district exclusive of the rented tracts and the Wynaad taluk, the sale of molasses or jaggery arrack purchased from distillers other than the contractors for the supply of toddy arrack is also permitted.

District.	Source of supply—distillery, warehouse or wholesale depots.	Kind of liquor.	20° under-proof.	30° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Ganjam (ordinary tracts).	Aska distillery	Molasses arrack	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0
	Tekkali warehouse	Do.	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 14 0	0 12 6	0 8 0
2. Vizagapatam (ordinary tracts and 36 villages of the Agency tracts).	Vizagapatam distillery	Sugarcane jaggery arrack.	0 13 2	0 11 6	0 6 7
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 15 2	0 13 6	0 8 7
3. Kistna (with the exception of the Munagala and Lingagiri zamindaris).	Bezwada warehouse	Molasses arrack	0 10 3	0 9 0	0 5 2
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 12 3	0 11 0	0 7 2
4. Nellore	Nellore warehouse	Do.	0 10 3	0 9 0	0 5 2
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 12 3	0 11 0	0 7 2
5. Cuddapah	Cuddapah warehouse	Do.	0 10 3	0 9 0	0 5 2
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 12 3	0 11 0	0 7 2
6. Anantapur	Tadpatri distillery	Sugarcane jaggery arrack.	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 14 0	0 12 6	0 8 0
7. Bellary	Bellary distillery	Do.	0 12 7	0 11 0	0 6 4
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 14 7	0 13 0	0 8 4
8. Kurnool	Nandyal warehouse	Do.	0 13 9	0 12 0	0 6 11
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 15 9	0 14 0	0 8 11
9. Madras Town Circle.	Veyasarpadi distillery	Do.	0 12 7	0 11 0	0 6 4
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 14 7	0 13 0	0 8 4
	Veyasarpadi distillery	Molasses arrack	0 10 3	0 9 0	0 5 2
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 12 3	0 11 0	0 7 2
10. Chingleput	Conjeeveram warehouse	Sugarcane or palmyra jaggery arrack.	0 12 7	0 11 0	0 6 3
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 14 7	0 13 0	0 8 3

District.	Source of supply—distillery, warehouse or wholesale depots.	Kind of liquor.	20° under-proof.	30° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
11. North Arcot ..	Ranipettai warehouse ..	Molasses arrack ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 7 5
12. South Arcot ..	Nellikuppam distillery ..	Do. ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 7 5
13. Tanjore ..	Tanjore warehouse	Do. ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 7 5
14. Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly warehouse ..	Do. ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 7 5
15. Madura ..	Madura warehouse	Palmyra jaggery arrack.	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 14 0	0 12 6	0 8 0
16. Tinnevelly ..	Tachanallur distillery ..	Do.	0 11 5	0 10 0	0 5 9
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 13 5	0 12 0	0 7 9
17. Coimbatore ..	Coimbatore distillery ..	Do.	0 11 5	0 10 0	0 5 9
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 13 5	0 12 0	0 7 9
18. The Nilgiris ..	Aravanghat distillery	Do.	1 0 0	0 14 0	0 8 0
	Wholesale depots	Do.	1 3 0	1 1 0	0 11 0
19. Salem ..	Suramangalam warehouse ..	Molasses arrack ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 7 5
20. Wynaad taluk (Malabar).	Wholesale depot at Vayitiri ..	Do. ..	1 3 5	1 1 0	0 9 9

3. Distillers, warehousekeepers and wholesale depotkeepers are bound to sell to all persons licensed to purchase from them on payment of the value in legal tender.

4. The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below the following minima :—

Persons purchasing.	From a distillery or warehouse.	From wholesale depots.
Vend farmers	9 gallons	½ a gallon.
Independent shopkeepers	1 gallon	½ do.
Wholesale depotkeepers	9 gallons	9 gallons.

5. The prices to be charged by distillers and warehousekeepers are in addition to the excise duty the rates of which per gallon are as follows :—

Districts.	20° under-proof.	30° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam and Vizagapatam	2 0 0	1 12 0	1 0 0
Madras Town (including 11 adjoining villages and the tract lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the town and the Adyar river), the Nilgiris and Wynaad taluk of Malabar	4 8 0	3 15 0	2 4 0
South Arcot (Pondicherry Frontier tracts)	1 8 0	1 5 0	0 12 0
South Canara	2 1 5	1 13 3	1 0 9
Malabar (except the Wynaad taluk and the rented tracts)	1 12 0	1 8 6	0 14 0
The rest of the Presidency (Excise tracts)	3 8 0	3 1 0	1 12 0

6. The duty on, and the cost price of, spirits purchased from the contract supplier's distillery or warehouse must be prepaid into a Government treasury unless the contract supplier has an advance account with the treasury, in which case the duty and cost price may be paid to him up to the limit of the balance in his favour in that account.

7. In the case of purchases from wholesale depots the excise duty must be paid to the depotkeeper with the cost price.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Farm and Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. Each cask in a depot shall have its capacity legibly cut, branded or painted on it. The licensee will be responsible for the correctness of such marks. The contents of casks of 80 gallons and upwards must be marked to the nearest half gallon, those of smaller ones to the nearest quarter gallon.

2. In the following cases no consignments of spirits received at depots from distilleries and warehouses and, in the case of (*c*), from other depots shall be opened before they have been gauged and proved by an authorized Government officer :—

(*a*) In the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Kistna.

(*b*) In case of issues from the Veyasarpady distillery in Madras to places within the Madras Town Circle, but outside the Madras Town including eleven adjoining villages of the Saidapet taluk and the tract of country lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the town and the Adyar river where the duty is high.

(c) In case of issues from one part of British territory to another which must pass through Mysore territory.

In all other cases the depotkeepers are required to verify the consignments on receipt and carefully enter the result of the verification in their accounts.

3. No consignments of spirits which have to be transported through Mysore territory shall be issued without their being sealed by authorized officers.

4. Each depot must be furnished with a hydrometer of such pattern as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, a thermometer and a bung-rod. Bung-rods, and, if required, hydrometers and thermometers also will be supplied by the department on payment of the cost.

5. Spirits shall be sold only to licensed vendors in the tracts to which the license applies.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Farm Licenses.

1. Depots shall be maintained at such places as are approved by the Collector, and all spirits purchased by the renter must be conveyed to them in the first instance before issue to shopkeepers.

2. If the Collector shall so order, no quantity less than a month's supply of spirits shall be transported at a time to any depot specified by him.

3. Licenses will be issued to shop and depotkeepers at the farmer's requisition. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector.

5. No spirits other than those supplied by the renter shall be kept, offered for sale or sold in shops in the farm.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. Wholesale depotkeepers shall obtain their supplies of liquor only from the distillery or warehouse established in the district by the contract supplier or from other wholesale depots in the same district.

2. Excise duty shall be payable to Government at the rates sanctioned for the district on all spirits not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector in excess of a wastage allowance of 5 per cent. on the quantity purchased.

Special Condition applicable to independent Arrack Shop Licenses.

No consignments of spirits received at the shops and which have been transported through Mysore territory shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

Conditions applicable to Tavern Licenses.

1. The privilege extends to the sale of foreign liquor or beer as the case may be to be consumed on the premises and to sale to any person at a time up to one reputed quart for removal from the same.

2. The term "Foreign Liquor" includes all wines, spirits and beer imported from foreign territories by sea or land; plain rectified spirits imported or locally made and on which the tariff rate of duty has been paid; all coloured or flavoured spirits manufactured in the country and cocoanut toddy arrack manufactured in Malabar and excised at the tariff rates of import duty; and country-brewed beer or beer imported in a condensed form and afterwards converted into potable beer and duly excised; but excludes methylated and caoutchoucined spirits and ordinary arrack.

3. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

4. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India and received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Spirit manufactured in India." All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Bangalore shall be similarly labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Bangalore." All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Presidency, received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license and the place of bottling.

5. Tavernkeepers desirous of obtaining a supply of cocoanut toddy arrack made in Malabar must make their own arrangements with the Excise Contractor, Malabar, but the Board reserves to itself the right to fix maximum prices for issue at the Malabar distilleries and at the warehouse and wholesale depots, if any, maintained by the contractor in Madras. The contractor shall not be entitled to refuse to supply cocoanut toddy arrack except on the ground of want of stock. The liquor must be kept in receptacles labelled "Spirit manufactured in Malabar."

6. If the tavernkeeper holds any other license for the sale of foreign liquor on the same premises, he must keep his accounts of transactions under it separate from those under this license.

7. In the Nilgiri district, the sale of beer will be restricted to beer taverns and will not be allowed in the ordinary foreign liquor taverns.

Conditions applicable to Ganja Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of ganja, charas, bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant.

2. Ganja, charas and bhang must be obtained by depotkeepers from licensed cultivators at the store-houses at Daggupad and Kaniyambadi or from other depotkeepers, and by shopkeepers either direct from the cultivators, or from depotkeepers or from other shops. Depotkeepers shall sell intoxicating drugs only to licensed vendors. Neither depots nor shops can be held by or in the interest of licensed cultivators.

3. Other drugs may be manufactured from ganja, charas and bhang in depots and shops and sold to other depot or shopkeepers.

4. No consignments of intoxicating drugs obtained from a Government store-house shall be opened before they have been verified and passed by an authorized Government officer. Infraction of this provision will subject the licensee to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 200.

5. The licensee shall also be entitled to arrange for the transfer to his name of ganja, charas or bhang, the property of licensed cultivators stored at a store-house, in which case he shall abide by the orders of the officer in charge regarding its storage and accept all the cultivator's responsibilities in connection therewith.

6. No females shall be employed in the sale of intoxicating drugs.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 29th January 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

S.R. 16 of 98-99
SL 33

148

General Serial No. 30.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
G.O. No 6066
MAR 01
No Su 271
SEWAN'S O

33

1901.

From
The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To
The Secretary to Govt of Mysore
General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 8th
Despatched 11 } March 1901.
Received

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 4578
No. 240

Forwards copy of certain notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

12
12.3.01

Submitted,

This will as usual be kept for office reference.

~~Take them~~ Consecutively
15/3/01

No. 4518 Exc 1
240

Excise Commissioner's office,
Bangalore, Dated 8th March 1901.

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the marginally noted notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

No. 4, dated 5th March 1901.

FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1901.

32/150

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

No. 4, *dated 5th March* 1901.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF ISSUE OF FIXED FEE FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENSES.

The following revised notification is issued in supersession of Notification No. 1, dated 29th January 1900, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* Supplement, dated the 30th January 1900 :—

In exercise of the power conferred on him under section 4 (*g*) of the Madras Abkári Act (I of 1886), the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes, under section 24 of the Act, the following rules for regulating the issue of licenses on fixed fees for the sale of potable foreign liquors from and after the 1st April 1901, within the limits of the Madras Presidency :—

1. The term "foreign liquor" in these rules includes all wines, spirits and beer imported into the Presidency by sea or land; plain rectified spirits imported or locally made and on which the tariff rate of duty has been paid; all coloured or flavoured spirits (or spirits made in Malabar from cocoanut toddy, called "Malabar arrack") manufactured in the country and excised at the tariff rates of import duty; and country brewed beer or beer imported in a condensed form and afterwards converted into potable beer and duly excised, but excludes methylated and caoutchouc-ined spirits and ordinary arrack. In the case of licenses to Chemists, Druggists and other approved firms or persons, however, for the sale of pure rectified spirits only, the term "foreign liquor" means pure rectified spirits imported from foreign countries by sea or manufactured in this country and excised at the tariff rate of duty.

2. Licenses for the sale of foreign liquors shall be of the following descriptions :—

I. *Wholesale licenses for the sale of foreign liquor not to be drunk on the premises to licensed dealers only.*—These will be issued on an annual fee of Rs. 25 at the discretion of Collectors.* Under these licenses the sale of liquor in quantities less than two imperial gallons or a dozen reputed quart bottles or two dozen reputed pint bottles in one transaction is prohibited. The holders of this license will have the privilege of issuing to licensed dealers only samples of liquor in quantities not exceeding one pint.

II. *Retail licenses for the sale of foreign liquor not to be drunk on the premises to any person.*—These will be of two kinds—one for the sale of all kinds of foreign liquor, and the other for the sale of beer.

(*a*) The former will be issued at the discretion of the Board and Collectors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 100 in the town of Madras and in Ootacamund, Coonoor and Wellington and Rs. 50 in the rest of the Presidency. Under these licenses the sale of liquor in a quantity less than one reputed pint will be prohibited. In Madras the right of selling Colombo or Malabar arrack for removal from the premises in bottles in quantities exceeding one reputed quart will be restricted to tavern-keepers who have taken out a special license for the purpose which will be issued on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 100, while the ordinary retail license holder will be allowed to sell any kind of foreign liquor except Colombo or Malabar arrack.

(*b*) Retail licenses for the sale of beer only will be issued to successful bidders for beer taverns on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 50.

III. *Hotel licenses for the supply of residents in hotels and boarding houses.*—These will be of two classes at annual fees of Rs 100 or Rs. 75 in Madras, of Rs. 100 or Rs. 50 on the Nilgiris, and of Rs. 50 or Rs. 25 in the rest of the Presidency, as may in each case be determined by the Collector. No liquor may be sold under these licenses otherwise than to residents in hotels and boarding houses for their own use and that of their guests, or to casual visitors requiring liquor with the meal or meals supplied to them.

* In the Madras Town Circle for the word "Collector," wherever it occurs in these rules, *read* "Deputy Commissioner, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Central Division."

In Madras a holder of a hotel license desirous of setting up and maintaining in his hotel a "bar" or "bars" may on payment of a monthly fee of Rs. 25 for each bar be granted a separate license to be called a bar license. This will cover the sale of foreign liquor, except Colombo or Malabar arrack, under the same conditions and to the same extent as the tavern license.

In Madras, bar licenses will also be issued to the proprietors of buffets at the Central and Egmore Railway Stations on payment of a fee of Rs. 15 and Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem, respectively. This will entitle them to sell to all comers.

IV. *Refreshment-room licenses* will be of two classes—

(*a*) *For refreshment-rooms maintained by, or under the supervision and control of, railway companies and proprietors or managers of lines of dâk carriages for the supply on the premises of passengers by such railways or dâk lines.*—The annual fee payable for each license will be Rs. 50. Under these licenses liquor may be sold to passengers and persons served with eatables in the rooms for consumption on the premises to any extent, provided that no more than two reputed quarts or four reputed pints of each kind of liquor sold at the refreshment-room may be sold at one time to any such passenger for removal from the premises.

(*b*) *For refreshment-rooms in which the sale of liquor is ordinarily combined with the supply of meals or of eatables prepared and served in the European manner.*—The annual fee will be Rs. 500 in Madras and Rs. 75 in the rest of the Presidency. It will at all times be optional with the Collector to withdraw licenses of this description if it should appear that the sale of liquor to persons who have not partaken of meals in the refreshment-room is permitted to such an extent or so habitually that the refreshment-room may fairly be classed as a tavern. Sale of liquor up to a reputed quart for removal from the premises will be allowed under these licenses. The premises to be used for the sale of liquor under these licenses must be at least of the monthly rentable value of Rs. 50 in Madras and in Ootacamund and Coonoor Municipalities and of Rs. 25 in the rest of the Presidency.

V. *Occasional licenses*, such as licenses for the sale at refreshment stalls in connection with race meetings and public entertainments. These will be granted by Collectors at their discretion for periods not exceeding ten days at one time and at such fees not exceeding Rs. 100 on each occasion as they may determine. No removal of liquor from the premises will be allowed under these licenses.

VI. *Special licenses* will also be granted under the orders of the Board of Revenue when the circumstances are such as not to allow of the issue of licenses of any of the above descriptions on such terms and conditions and for such periods as it may on each occasion determine.

VII. *Auctioneers' licenses.*—Annual fee, Rs. 5. The following are important provisions of this license:—

(*a*) Liberty to give sample bottles in respect of all consignments, whether trade consignments or the property of private persons, in order that intending purchasers may have the opportunity of testing high class wines and spirits at their own houses before the auction sale.

(*b*) Authority to sell wines, spirits and beer in less quantities than whole dozens of each description in the case of sales by auction of the property of private parties or estates, or of trade consignments which are ullaged or otherwise unmerchantable.

(*c*) Authority to sell by auction at places other than that specified in the license, viz., at any private residence at which the licensee may hold an auction.

VIII. *Licenses for the sale of pure rectified spirits.*—These will be issued to Chemist and Druggist firms and other firms or persons specially approved by Collectors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10. Under these licenses the possession of pure rectified spirits in excess of ten imperial gallons (or such larger quantity as the Board may specially authorise) is prohibited. Pure rectified spirits must not be sold under these licenses for other than *bonâ fide* medical, industrial and scientific purposes, and the maximum limit of sale at one time to the same person is restricted to one reputed pint in the case of sale to a private individual, two reputed quarts in the case of sale to a Chemist, medical practitioner or scientific body and three imperial gallons to any Government, Local Fund or Municipal hospital.

3. Any two or more of the above kinds of licenses may be granted to the same person for the sale of liquor in the same premises.

4. No premises shall be used for the sale of liquor unless and until approved by the Collector.

5. All orders passed by Collectors under these rules will be subject to appeal to the Board of Revenue, whose decision will be final.

6. All licenses (other than occasional and special licenses) will have effect for the official year, *i.e.*, from the 1st April in each year until the 31st March of the following year.

7. The fixed fees exceeding Rs. 50 on licenses other than special and occasional licenses will be payable in two instalments, one-half being payable when the license is issued and the other half at the beginning of the second half year, viz., 1st October.

8. For the convenience of the trade, Collectors will so far as possible receive and dispose of applications for licenses under class IV (*b*) to have effect during the following official year before the taverns sales for that year. Licenses for the sale of liquor in mofussil refreshment-rooms should be very sparingly given.

9. All further information may be obtained and forms of licenses may be procured at a charge of two annas each at the offices of Collectors.

10. The Board of Revenue in the Department of Separate Revenue will issue such subsidiary instructions as may be necessary to the carrying out of these rules.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 5th March 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

152

General Serial No. 30.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
GL. No. 6264
R.18 (J)
No. Ex. 281
DEWAN'S OFFICE

1901
f 34

S.R. 16 of 98-99
SL 34

From The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To The Secretary to Govt. of Mysore, General and Revenue Dept.

Dated 15th
Despatched } March 1901.
Received

Enclosures No. 3

General No. 4636
No. 249

Subject.

Forwards certain — copies of the Notifications of the Government of Madras and of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

Rissa File

27/3/01

No. 4636 Exc 3
249

Excise Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, Dated 15th March 1901.

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith the marginally noted Copies of the notifications of the Government of Madras and of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

Notification No 115, dated 11th March 1901 of the Government of Madras.
— Do — 6, dated 11th March 1901 of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.
— Do — 7, dated 11th March 1901 of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

154

33

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 11, 1901.

No. 115.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act I of 1878, and subject to the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to make the following rules provisionally for the territories administered by him. These rules supersede all existing rules on the subject.

Opium Rules.

Interpretation.

I.—In these rules—

(1) "Board" means the Board of Revenue:

(2) "Collector" means the chief officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district for the time being, and includes any officer specially authorized by the Local Government to exercise the powers of a Collector under these rules:

(3) "Officer in charge of the excise revenue" means any subordinate officer of his staff whom the Collector may place in executive charge of the excise administration of the whole or part of a district:

(4) "Opium" means the inspissated juice of the poppy:

(5) "Intoxicating drugs" includes madak and chandu, and every preparation and admixture thereof, and kafa, and all other intoxicating or narcotic preparations of opium and of the poppy, but does not include poppy-heads:

(6) "Poppy-heads" means the dry capsules of the poppy plant:

(7) "Farmer" means a person who has obtained from the Collector under Rule XXXV or Rule XXXIX a farm of the duties leviable on the retail vend of opium or of intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking or of poppy-heads:

(8) "Licensed importer" means a person authorized to import opium, poppy-heads or intoxicating drugs under Rule XIX-A:

(9) "Licensed vendor" means a person who has obtained a license *for wholesale vend only or* for wholesale and retail vend under Rule XXXI, XXXIII, XXXVI or XXXIX:

(10) "Independent licensed vendor" means a licensed vendor, *not being a vendor licensed for wholesale vend only*, who has obtained a license direct from the Collector under Rule XXXI or Rule XXXIII.

(11) "Dependent licensed vendor" means a licensed vendor who has obtained a license under Rule XXXVI or Rule XXXIX on the requisition of a farmer:

(12) The sale of any quantity exceeding three tolas (and in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, such limit up to six tolas as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe) of raw opium or preparations thereof used for purposes other than smoking, or of any quantity of poppy-heads in excess of five seers, is a "sale by wholesale:"

(13) The sale of any quantity not exceeding three tolas (and in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, such limit up to six tolas as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe) of raw opium or preparations thereof used for purposes other than smoking, or of any quantity of poppy-heads not exceeding five seers, is a "sale by retail:"

(14) "Medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner *or druggist* to whom a license has been granted by a Collector under Rule V:

(15) The words "import," "export" and "transport" have the respective meanings assigned to them in the Opium Act, 1878:

(16) "India" means British India together with any territories of any Native Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of *His* Majesty exercised through the Government of India or any Government or officer subordinate thereto, and includes the French and Portuguese Settlements enclosed within British Indian territory or bordering on the Arabian Sea (east of Karachi) or Bay of Bengal:

(17) "Tahsildar" includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge *and the officer in charge of the Madras Town Circle*:

(18) "Taluk" includes a zemindari or other division in independent charge of a Deputy Tahsildar:

(19) "Tola" means a weight of one hundred and eighty grains Troy: and

(20) "Seer" means a weight of eighty tolas.

Manufacture.

II.—The manufacture of intoxicating drugs is permitted—

(*a*) by any person, for his private consumption and not for sale, in such quantities and from such opium as he may be entitled to possess under Rule III or Rule VI;

(*b*) by any farmer, licensed vendor or medical practitioner in accordance with the terms of his farm or license.

Possession.

III.—Any person may have in his possession—

(*a*) in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari any quantity up to such limit, not exceeding six tolas, as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere any quantity not exceeding three tolas, of raw opium or intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking;

(*b*) any quantity not exceeding five seers of poppy-heads;

(*c*) any quantity not exceeding one tola of intoxicating drugs used for smoking.

Provided that the said articles not being intoxicating drugs used for smoking, shall have been obtained by purchase from the Government or from a farmer, licensed vendor or medical practitioner; or, being intoxicating drugs whether used for smoking or other purposes, shall have been manufactured for private consumption from opium so obtained.

IV.—Any licensed importer, farmer or licensed vendor may have in his possession any quantity permitted by the terms of his license or farm, as the case may be, of raw opium or preparations thereof used for purposes other than smoking, or of poppy-heads.

V.—Any medical practitioner may, under a license to be granted by the Collector in such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, but not otherwise, have in his possession, for purposes of retail sale, any quantity not exceeding—

(*a*) one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking;

(*b*) ten seers of poppy-heads;

or such larger quantities as the Board may in any special case authorize.

VI.—Any person, if specially authorized by the Collector with the sanction of the Board, but not otherwise, may have in his possession any quantity, not exceeding one seer, of opium or intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking.

Transport.

VII.—The transport of opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking and poppy-heads by licensed importers, farmers, and licensed vendors is permitted under the following Rules (VIII to XIII), but not otherwise.

VII-A.—The transport of opium, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads on account of Government is permitted.

VIII.—*When a person, who has obtained a license for wholesale vend only, desires to transport opium or poppy-heads from a Government storehouse, he shall obtain for each consignment from the officer in charge of the storehouse a pass in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council.*

The pass shall specify—

(1) the name of the person in charge of the consignment,
(2) the place from which such consignment is to be transported,
(3) the name of the consignee,
(4) the number of packages and the weight and contents of each,
(5) the destination of the consignment,
(6) the period allowed for transport, and
(7) the route to be followed.

Each package shall be stamped in the presence of the officer granting the pass with his official seal.

IX.—*No such pass shall be granted unless the person applying for it produces a written permission to apply for such pass from the officer in charge of the excise revenue of the district to which the opium or poppy-heads are to be transported.*

X.—*A copy of every transport pass granted shall be sent to the officer in charge of the excise rerenue of the district to which the consignment is to be transported.*

XI. The bulk of a consignment shall not be broken in transit.

XII.—The pass and the packages shall, on arrival, be presented for examination to the officer to whom copy of the pass has been despatched under Rule X.

If, after examination, such officer is of opinion that the packages have not been opened or tampered with in transit, if their number is complete, and if they be found to be not less or more than the full weight specified in the pass (a deduction being allowed for dryage in the case of opium and intoxicating drugs up to one-quarter per cent., and an addition of a similar amount being allowed where the contents of the packages appear to have been moistened by exposure to rain or damp) the packages shall be made over to the *licensee* who produces the pass, the pass being retained by the examining officer. Otherwise the packages shall be detained pending the orders of the Collector.

XII-A.—*When a farmer, independent licensed vendor, dependent licensed vendor or medical practitioner desires to transport opium or poppy-heads from a wholesale depot or from a Tahsildar's kacheri, he shall obtain for each consignment from the wholesale vendor or Tahsildar, as the case may be, a pass in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe.*

XIII.—Any Revenue officer not inferior in grade to a Revenue Inspector, any Salt, Abkari and Customs officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector, or any Police officer, not inferior in grade to a Head Constable, may at any time examine such consignments of opium in transit. If, after such examination, the officer concludes that the packages have not been opened or tampered with in such transport or transit, if their number corresponds with the number specified in the permit or pass, and if they be of not less or more than the full weight specified in such permit or pass (subject to the *plus* or *minus* allowance which may be given under the previous rule) the consignment shall be allowed to proceed. Otherwise the consignment shall be detained pending the orders of the Collector.

Import.

XIV.—The import of opium, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads on account of Government is permitted.

XV—XIX.—(Omitted).

XIX-A.—The import on private account of opium or intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking from places other than Indore is permitted (*a*) in the case of imports by sea, on payment of duty under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Act III of 1896), at the port of importation, and (*b*) in the case of other imports, under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case. *Import of poppy-heads on private account will be permitted under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.*

Export.

XX.—The export of opium and poppy-heads on account of Government is permitted.

XXI.—Opium booked through from other parts of India by rail to Mysore, Banganapalle, Sandúr, Pudukkóttai or any of the French Settlements in the Madras Presidency, under a pass issued by the Opium Agent, Indore, or a pass granted under Nos. 27 and 28 of the Bombay Opium Rules, may be imported and exported; but such opium may be detained and examined, as to number of packages, weight, and tampering in transit, at any railway station at which the Governor of Fort St. George in Council may direct, either generally or specially, that such detention and examination shall take place.

XXII.—Opium may be exported to any of the French Settlements in the Presidency of Madras under a pass granted by the Political Agent for such settlement, and also to Travancore, Cochin and to Mysore under a pass granted by the Residents of those States, respectively, and to Banganapalle, Sandur and Pudukkóttai under a pass granted by the Political officers accredited to those States, respectively.

Sale, Wholesale.

XXIII.—*Opium and poppy-heads will be supplied on prepayment, at such rates as the Board, under the control of Government, may, from time to time, prescribe by notification in the Fort St. George Gazette—*

(a) at a Government storehouse in quantities of not less than one seer of opium and not less than ten seers of poppy-heads to any vendor licensed for wholesale vend only;

(b) at any Tahsildar's kacheri at which the Collector may authorize the keeping of the drug for sale, in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads, to any independent licensed vendor, medical practitioner or, with the permission of the Collector, to any farmer.

XXIV.—(Omitted).

XXV.—*Opium or poppy-heads may be sold wholesale in any quantities by persons holding licenses for wholesale vend only, to—*

(*a*) *any farmer, with the special authority of the Collector,*
(*b*) *any independent licensed vendor,*
(*c*) *any dependent licensed vendor.*

Provided that, in the case of sales to dependent licensed vendors, the wholesale vendor shall be bound to satisfy himself that the purchaser has obtained the consent of the farmer on whom he is dependent; provided also that the wholesale vendor shall not sell except to licensed farmers and shopkeepers in the same district as the depot.

XXVI.—Opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, or poppy-heads may be sold by a farmer or a licensed importer or vendor to a medical practitioner licensed under rule V, provided that the quantity so sold at any one time shall not exceed the maximum amount which such medical practitioner is entitled to have in his possession at any one time under the aforesaid rule.

Sale, Retail.

XXVII.—Opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, or poppy-heads may be retailed under license from the Collector, and in accordance with the conditions specified in the license, or by a medical practitioner licensed under Rule V, provided that sale by a medical practitioner is for medicinal purposes only.

XXVIII. A licensed vendor *not being a vendor licensed for wholesale vend only*, may sell by retail at one time to any person up to three tolas (and in the Agencies of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe) of raw opium, or preparations thereof used for purposes other than smoking, or five seers of poppy-heads.

XXIX.—*(Omitted.)*

XXX.—The Governor of Fort St. George in Council may, from time to time, fix the maximum and minimum prices at which opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, or poppy-heads may be retailed in any particular locality.

Licenses.

XXXI.—Licenses for the *wholesale and retail* vend of opium, or for the manufacture and vend of intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, may be granted by any Collector in such form as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe with the previous sanction of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council. Such limited number of shops for the *retail* vend of opium and intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, as the Collector in communication with the Board may, from time to time, decide, shall be allowed in each district, and the monopoly of vend at such shops shall be put up to auction (or in the Agencies of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari may be granted on tenders, or for fixed fees or free of fee, as the Board may order) at the commencement of each year. The *retail* shops shall be sold singly or in groups, as the Collector, in communication with the Board, may decide.

XXXII.—Every person taking out under Rule XXXI a license shall give such security for the performance of his engagement, or make such deposit in lieu of security, as the Collector may require.

XXXIII.—Licenses for the vend of poppy-heads may be granted by the Collector on such terms as the Board may prescribe.

XXXIV.—Licenses for such vend shall be granted for one year only, unless the Board shall otherwise specifically direct.

XXXV.—With the sanction of the Board, the Collector may let in farm for a term not exceeding five years the duties leviable on the vend of opium, or the manufacture and vend of intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, either jointly or severally. The Board may prescribe rules (*a*) for the invitation and acceptance of tenders for such farm or for its sale by public auction; (*b*) for the requisition of security for the due fulfilment of the engagements entered into by the farmers; and (*c*) as to the form and conditions of such leases. Any breach of such engagement shall render the lease liable to annulment by the authority by whom the farm was sanctioned.

XXXVI.—When the duties leviable on the vend of opium, or on the manufacture and vend of any intoxicating drug used for purposes other than smoking, are let in farm, the Collector shall, on the requisition of the farmer, grant licenses for the vend of opium, or for the manufacture and vend of such intoxicating drug within the limits of his farm, in such forms as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe with the previous sanction of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council.

XXXVII.—Before entering into engagements for any such farm, the Collector may, with the sanction of the Board, make such reservations or restrictions, with respect to the grant of licenses under Rule XXXVI, as he thinks fit.

XXXVIII.—The Collector shall maintain in his office, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board, a list of all licenses granted by him.

XXXIX.—The Collector may farm the duties leviable on the vend of poppy-heads on such terms as the Board shall, from time to time, prescribe.

When such duties are let in farm, the provisions of Rules XXXVI to XXXVIII inclusive shall apply to the grant of licenses for the vend of poppy-heads on the requisition of the farmer.

XL.—With the sanction of the Board, the Collector may cancel any lease granted under Rule XXXV or Rule XXXIX, or may, within the period of the lease, impose any new reservation or restriction on the farmer.

If a lease be cancelled under this rule, or if any reservation or restriction with respect to the grant of licenses be imposed during the lease, the Board may award to the farmer compensation for any loss thereby caused to him.

XLI.—The Collector may further, on his own authority, cancel or suspend a lease, license or permit granted under the Opium Act or under these rules—

(*a*) if any fee or duty payable by the holder thereof be not duly paid; or

(*b*) in the event of any breach by the holder of such lease, license or permit, or by his servants, or by any one acting with his express or implied permission on his behalf, of any of the terms or conditions of such lease, license or permit; or

(*c*) if the holder thereof is convicted of any offence against the Opium Act or any other law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue, or of breach of the peace or of any other criminal offence; or

(*d*) where a license has been granted on the application of a farmer on the requisition in writing of such farmer; or

(*e*) if the conditions of the license or permit provide for such cancelment or suspension, at the will of the Collector.

XLII.—(1) If any licensed vendor or farmer shall have in his possession, on the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of his license or farm, any opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, or poppy-heads which he is unable to dispose of to the satisfaction of the Collector by private sale to other licensed vendors or farmers, he shall surrender the same to the officer in charge of the excise revenue; and the in-coming licensed vendor or farmer, or, if the expired or cancelled or forfeited license or farm is not renewed, any licensed vendor, or farmer within the district, when required by the Collector, shall be bound to purchase the articles aforesaid to the extent of two months' supply at such price, and in such quantities, as the Collector shall adjudge; provided that the price of opium thus adjudged shall in no case exceed the rate at which it can be procured from the Government; provided also that, if such articles be declared by the Civil Surgeon or Chemical Examiner to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause them to be destroyed.

(2) In cases in which a license is suspended, the licensee shall surrender the stock in his possession to the officer in charge of the excise revenue, to be returned to him or disposed of as provided in the case of expired or cancelled licenses, according as the suspended license is afterwards restored or cancelled.

Disposal of things confiscated.

XLIII.—(i) Opium confiscated under the Opium Act, 1878, shall be examined by the Civil Surgeon, who shall send the drug to the Chemical Examiner to Government, if he is unable to decide whether it is fit for use. If declared by either of these officers to be fit for use, it shall be sent to the Collector's office. The Collector shall thereupon sell the opium to licensed vendors by auction, if possible, the upset price being the duty leviable thereon. When an auction cannot be arranged for, the opium may be disposed of to licensed vendors for any price in excess of the duty. If the confiscated opium is declared to be unfit for use, it shall be immediately destroyed.

(ii) Intoxicating drugs confiscated under the said Act shall be immediately destroyed.

(iii) Poppy-heads confiscated under the said Act shall be disposed of as the officer in charge of the excise revenue of the district in which the confiscation is made may direct.

Rewards to be paid to officers and informers.

XLIV.—Any Magistrate convicting an offender under section 9, or any Magistrate or other authorized officer ordering the confiscation of opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads, under section 12 of the Opium Act, 1878, is authorized to grant a reward not exceeding the value of the opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads, confiscated in the case, *plus* the amount of any fine imposed, in such proportions as he may think fit, to any person or persons, who have contributed to the seizure of the opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads, or the conviction of the offender. If, in any case, the fine or forfeiture is not realised, the Board may grant such reasonable reward as may seem to it fair.

Miscellaneous.

XLV.—All forms prescribed by the Board under the above rules shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6.—Whereas it has been found necessary to take steps to control the preparation, possession and sale of caoutchoucined and methylated spirits in the Madras Presidency, the following rules have been framed by the Board of Revenue under section 2, Act XVI of 1863, and sections 13 and 15 of the Abkári Act, I of 1886, in that regard in supersession of those contained in Notification No. 4 published on pages 395 and 396 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th March 1900, Part II. They will come into force from and after the 1st April 1901 :—

1. (*a*) Caoutchoucined spirit is spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of caoutchoucine.

(*b*) Methylated spirit is spirit rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption by the admixture of wood-naphtha.

2. Both are liable to a duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem;* the value to be fixed by the Collector subject to revision by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue. Distillers should, when applying for a permit, declare the sale price of the spirit for the purpose of calculating the *ad valorem* duty.

3. Caoutchoucined spirit may be manufactured by holders of private distillery licenses in the Presidency, provided (1) that the caoutchoucine to be mixed with the spirit must be first tested and approved by the Chemical Examiner to Government, (2) that it must be kept under lock and key by, and used under the supervision of, the distillery officer, (3) that it must be used in the proportion of one part by volume of caoutchoucine to 99 parts by volume of the spirit, and (4) that the spirit shall not be of less strength than 30 per cent. over-proof. Similar conditions apply to the use of wood-naphtha, in the special cases where its use is permitted, with this difference that one part by volume of crude wood-naphtha shall be mixed with nine parts of spirit and that the use of wood-naphtha in a highly purified condition will not be permitted.

4. Spirit spoiled with caoutchoucine may also be imported by sea, but samples must be submitted to the Chemical Examiner to Government and certified by him to be fully denaturalized before removal from the Custom-house can be permitted. In the case of imports by sea from other Presidencies a certificate from the Collector of Customs at the port of shipment to the effect that the spirit has been fully denaturalized may be accepted in lieu of the Chemical Examiner's report. Spirit that is not sufficiently denaturalized must either be denaturalized afresh or must pay duty at the full tariff rate.

5. Licenses (M.S.-1) for sale of caoutchoucined spirit will be issued free of fee to respectable applicants on their showing that they have a legitimate demand for such spirit. But the issue of licenses to persons licensed to sell liquor for consumption on the premises is prohibited.

6 The holders of M.S.-1 licenses may obtain their supplies of spirit from the Custom-house or distillery on production of a written permission (M.S.-2) from the Collector of the district in which the Custom-house or distillery is situated for the removal of the same. Books of forms of application for such permission (M.S.-3) will be supplied to them. These applications should be forwarded to the Collectors concerned through the Collector of the district to which the applicant wishes to transport the spirit. The licensees are also empowered to sell spirit to one another and to holders of M.S.-1(*a*) licenses up to a maximum of 20 gallons at a time. The transport of spirit thus sold should be covered by a permit to be granted by the seller in each case. Books of permits (M.S.-9) will be issued to holders of these licenses on application to the Collector of the district in which they reside for the transport of caoutchoucined spirit to be obtained from holders of M.S.-1 licenses in quantities exceeding one gallon but not exceeding 20 gallons.

7. Varnish-makers and others requiring caoutchoucined spirit for use in their business, but not for sale, will be given special licenses (M.S.-1*a*) on application to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, supported by evidence as to their requirements. They will be supplied by distillers or through the Custom-house on presentation of a permit (M.S.-2*a*) to be obtained from the Secretary to the Commissioner on application in form (M.S.-3*a*). These licensees may also obtain their supply of spirit from holders of M.S.-1 licenses up to a maximum of 20 gallons at a time.

8. Holders of M.S.-1 and M.S.-1 (*a*) licenses will, on application to the Collector of the district in which they reside, be furnished with books of requisitions (M.S.-8) authorizing them to obtain caoutchoucined spirit in quantities exceeding one gallon but not exceeding 20 gallons at a time from holders of M.S.-1 licenses.

9. Similar licenses (M.S.-1*b*) will be given to chemists and others who, for special reasons, require spirit spoiled with wood-naphtha. The procedure will be the same except that (unless the Board has given a special authority to import) the spirit will be obtainable only from local distilleries and that the licensees will be required to enter into a bond (M.S.-4) with the Commissioner undertaking to use the spirit for the purpose specified and no other. The forms to be used in this case will be M.S.-1*b*, M.S.-2*b* and M.S.-3*b*. Persons holding these licenses will also be allowed to sell such spirit up to a maximum of one reputed quart at a time, on the use of it being ordered in writing by a competent medical man. Such orders are to be retained by the seller in his stock book until the latter is inspected by an Abkári officer.

10. The Customs or distillery officer concerned will send an advice in Form M.S.-5 of each issue of caoutchoucined or methylated spirit that he makes to the Inspector of the Circle to which the spirit is consigned. This advice must be sent promptly at the time of issue. No issue of more than 120 gallons at any one time to any one person is permitted.

11. Unlicensed persons are prohibited from selling caoutchoucined or methylated spirit, and from possessing more than one gallon at a time. This limit is fixed under section 13 of Act, I of 1886. Breach of this rule will subject the offender to the penalties prescribed in the Act.

12. The cost of all analyses made under these rules must be borne by the owner of the spirit, wood-naptha or caoutchoucine analysed. When insufficiently caoutchoucined spirit is denaturalized again under rule 4 *supra*, the importer will bear the expense.

Note.—In the Madras Town Circle, the Deputy Commissioner of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Central Division, exercises the powers of a Collector.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
11th March 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

No. 7, *dated* 11*th March* 1901

NOTICE OF SALE OF OPIUM PRIVILEGES.

Notice is hereby given that the number of farms and independent shops appointed for the sale of opium and intoxicating drugs * during the twelve months beginning 1st April 1901 and ending 31st March 1902, and the local limits appointed for the same will be notified by Collectors † in their District Gazettes and that the privilege of sale therein will be put up to public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers to be notified by Collectors subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Conditions of Auction Sale.

II. The districts in which independent opium shops and opium farms, respectively, will be sold are specified below :—

From 1st April 1901.

Independent opium shops.			Opium farms.
Throughout the Ganjam, Nellore, Cuddapah, Chingleput, South Arcot and Malabar districts and the Madras Town Circle and in the portions indicated against the following districts :—			Throughout the Kistna, Anantapur, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and South Canara districts and in portions, other than those in which independent shops are sold, of the Vizagapatam, Godavari, Bellary, Kurnool, North Arcot, Madura, Tinnevelly, Nilgiri and Salem districts.
——	Taluk or division.	Towns or other tracts.	
Vizagapatam ..	Agency tracts	.....	
Godavari ..	Do.	Cocanada, Rajahmundry and Ellore towns.	
Bellary ..	Bellary, Hospet, Adoni, Alur, Rayadrug, Hadagalli and Harpanahalli.	.....	
Kurnool ..	Pattikonda, Ramallakot, Nandikotkur, Nandyal, Koilkuntla and Sirvel.	.....	
North Arcot ..	Chandragiri, Kalahasti, Tirutani and Puttur.	.....	
Madura ..	.....	Madura and Dindigul towns.	
Tinnevelly ..	.....	Tinnevelly, Palamcottah and Tuticorin towns.	
The Nilgiris ..	Ootacamund and Coonoor	.....	
Salem ..	Salem and Tiruppattur	.....	

Particulars regarding opium wholesale depot licenses will be found in clauses XVI and XVII below. Collectors will issue notifications regarding the tracts where special systems are in force.

III. A deposit must be made by each bidder previous to bidding and will be received at any time within three days previous to the date of sale. A deposit of Rs 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 20 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the case of farms Rs. 100 will be the ordinary deposit. This will be reduced to Rs. 50 in the case of bidders for farms of an aggregate monthly rental of not more than Rs. 100 and to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for single small farms.

IV. The shops or farms will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified, unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Intending purchasers may start the bidding at

* Intoxicating drugs include every preparation or admixture of opium and of the poppy except such as are used for smoking.

† In the Madras Town Circle, the Deputy Commissioner of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Central Division, exercises the powers of a Collector in opium matters.

any price they wish. The reserve price placed by Government on the shops or farms will not be published, but the average of the previous five years' rentals will be notified by the Collectors, for the information of bidders wherever possible.

V. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power of attorney from him.

VI. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground that he has been convicted by a Criminal Court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of a license or of a contract under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, as to render him undesirable as a holder of a license or on the ground that he is insolvent or to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests or for any other valid reason.

VII. The shops and farms will be knocked down to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to formal confirmation of the Collector, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid, unless revised by the Board of Revenue for special reasons, and will be necessary whether the sale be held by the Collector himself or by any officer appointed by him.

VIII. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision shall be final. If for any reason the highest bid is rejected the next highest shall be taken or the shop or farm re-sold at his discretion.

IX. As soon as possible after the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a further deposit* of half a month's rent (in addition to the deposit made under clause III) for each shop or rent area unless the initial deposit equals or exceeds two months' rent. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under clause III will be forfeited and the farm or shop will be put up again on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of as the Collector may determine and the defaulter will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other farm or shop.

X. Persons to whom farms and shops have been knocked down and who have made deposits as provided in clauses III and IX, shall also deposit* such further sum as with the former deposits will make up two months' rent (to be paid within ten days from the date of communication of the Collector's acceptance of the bid) and shall without unnecessary delay execute the necessary engagements and take out licenses on the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the case of the purchaser's death after signing the agreement, it will be binding on his heirs and assigns. Should the initial deposit exceed the sum required to be deposited under this clause, the excess will be refunded unless the purchaser is required to deposit twice that sum under clause XI *infra*.

XI. If on enquiry subsequent to sale, but before formal confirmation thereof, the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the sum prescribed in clause X *supra*, or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. The bond shall be stamped (article 34, schedule I, Act II of 1899) and registered at the expense of the purchaser if the amount secured exceeds Rs. 1,000.

XII. On the failure of any person to make deposit under clause X or to comply with the requisition under clause XI *supra* or to execute engagements and take out licenses as aforesaid, the deposits already made may be forfeited and the shop or farm be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Collector.

XIII. Re-sales effected under clause XII will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale, and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as if it were an arrear of Land Revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the privilege is disposed of otherwise than by re-sale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.

XIV. The purchaser of the privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

XV. The deposit referred to in clause X or clause XI, as the case may be, will be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license. If the Collector and licensee so agree it may be credited towards the last instalments of the kists payable by the latter. Deposits for opium farms shall not be returned until the Collector's requisition in respect of the rendering of accounts and of any other information which the renters may be called upon to furnish regarding the working of the farms shall have been complied with.

Conditions of Issue of Licenses for Wholesale Vend of Opium and Poppy-heads.

XVI. Applications are at the same time invited for the privilege of the wholesale vend of opium and Poppy-heads during the twelve months beginning 1st April 1901 and ending 31st March 1902 subject to the conditions and stipulations set forth below. The privilege includes the right to grant permits for the transport of such quantities of opium and poppy-heads as may be sold under it.

XVII. Applications should reach the Collectors concerned on or before the 20th March 1901 and each should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 15 which will be returned to those persons whose applications for licenses are not approved. The grant of licenses confers no exclusive privilege, and it will be open to the Collector to grant licenses under like conditions to other persons at any time during the currency of the licenses for which applications are now invited.

The licenses issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all abkári and opium licenses and the special conditions prescribed below for opium.

General Conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium Licenses.

1. Contract suppliers of country spirits are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of their farms and from employing any person

* Deposits may be in cash or other approved security.

no has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to persons licensed to possess such.

2. The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

3. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house, they must be kept locked at night.

4. Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates is prohibited. But intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking may be prepared and sold under a separate license on premises licensed for the sale of opium.

5. A sign-board must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

6. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other reason except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 25 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use, and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

7. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited.

8. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M.* except under special authority.

9. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

10. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous person or persons suspected to be such shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

11. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

12. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

13. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

14. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days, and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him, to any—

(1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier;
(2) European or Eurasian camp follower;
(3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons;

(*b*) whilst on duty, to any—

(1) European or Eurasian sailor;
(2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;
(3) servant of a Railway Company; or

(*c*) in any circumstances, to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child under twelve years of age; or
(3) insane person.

16. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

17. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area, or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest.

18. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

* 10 P.M. in the Madras Town.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum prices † as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force

21. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity prescribed ‡ for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit; nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima § prescribed.

22. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form ‖. The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited

23. Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

24. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will subject the licensee to punishment.

25. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

26. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained, and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

27. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. In the case of toddy farms in the Godavari district, the kist must be paid in eight equal monthly instalments payable on or before the 15th of each month beginning with November. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

28 No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

29. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected ¶ under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

30. Power is further reserved to Revenue Officers to suspend ¶ licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack, toddy and ganja shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars ** and in other cases by Collectors.

31. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and resale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

32. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

* { For Liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 1, dated 9th January 1901.
For Ganja shops—One anna per tola of ganja.

† For opium farms and shops—applicable in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts only. } Uniform rate of one rupee per two and a half tolas.

‡

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is generally one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, any quantity up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere three tolas, of raw opium or preparations therefrom used for purposes other than smoking; five seers of poppy-heads.

§

Arrack wholesale depots.	Ganja wholesale depots.	Opium wholesale depots.
Half a gallon to vend farmers and independent shopkeepers and nine gallons to wholesale depotkeepers.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	Quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads; but in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari quantities exceeding such limit up to six tolas of opium as the Board may, from time to time prescribe.

‖ The only toddy shops to which this condition applies at present are those in the Madras Town Circle and certain selected shops in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool districts.

¶ Shops and farms are liable to be re-sold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

** Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

33. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee—

(*a*) fine—

(i) up to Rs. 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area, and tavern, licenses,

(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses, or

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

34. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

35. Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Collector's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

36. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

37. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

38. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Licenses.

1. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of preparations used for smoking are prohibited.

2. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers shall be bound, if the Collector so orders, to purchase the residue of opium, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads of the previous lease to an extent not exceeding two months' supply, at a price to be fixed by the Collector, provided that the articles must be fit for use. On the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of the license, the balance in hand shall be surrendered to the Collector for disposal under similar conditions unless the licensee is able to dispose of it to other licensees with the Collector's approval.

3. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. Discretion is reserved to Collectors to issue separate licenses to any person for the sale of poppy-heads on payment of a fee of eight annas, and to any medical practitioner for the sale of opium and poppy-heads and the manufacture and sale of opium preparations for medical purposes only. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs and smoking preparations for their own use only provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.

5. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to sell any quantity not exceeding one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs or ten seers of poppy-heads to any licensed medical practitioner, under valid transport permits.

6. Wholesale vend depots may be established by farmers, independent shopkeepers or private persons under licenses to be issued in this behalf for distribution of opium and poppy-heads to shops.

7. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to purchase from Collectors and possess and sell opium and poppy-heads confiscated under Opium Act I of 1878.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to sale by wholesale of opium and poppy-heads in depots duly sanctioned.

2. Wholesale depotkeepers shall obtain their supply of opium and poppy-heads only from one of the Government Storehouses established at Cocanada and Madras, in quantities not less than one seer of opium or ten seers of poppy-heads at a time. The price of opium at the present time at the storehouses is *about* Rs. 11 a lb. (including duty and cost price). The exact price will be notified from time to time by the Board of Revenue. Wholesale depotkeepers may fix their own prices for issue to farmers and shopkeepers.

3. Wholesale depotkeepers obtaining their supply from the Government Storehouse will be required to pay the price into any treasury in their district and obtain a receipt for the amount from the Treasury Officer and a written permission from the Officer in charge of the Excise Revenue to obtain a specified quantity of opium or poppy-heads. On production of the Treasury receipt and the written permission, the Storehouse officer will issue to the depotkeeper the required quantity and a pass for its transport.

4. On arrival, each consignment must be taken before the Collector or such officer as he may appoint for verification; and no consignment of opium or poppy-heads received into a depot shall be opened before it has been verified by an authorized Government officer.

5. Opium and poppy-heads may be issued under valid transport permits only to—

(*a*) any farmer with the special authority of the Collector,
(*b*) any independent licensed vendor, and
(*c*) any dependent licensed vendor;

Provided that, in the case of sales to dependent licensed vendors, the depotkeeper shall be bound to satisfy himself that the purchaser has obtained the consent of the farmer on whom he is dependent; provided that the depotkeeper shall not sell except to licensed farmers and shopkeepers in the same district as the depot.

6. The issues by wholesale depotkeepers from their wholesale depots must be in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads at a time, and under valid transport permits.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Farm and Shop Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy, and used for purposes other than smoking, in shops duly sanctioned.

2. A licensed shopkeeper may not sell at one time to any person more than three tolas of opium or intoxicating drugs, except in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari where he may sell up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

3. Except as provided in condition 7 of the special conditions applicable to opium licenses, no opium other than that supplied by the farmer or obtained from a wholesale depot in the same district, with the farmer's consent, shall be kept or offered for sale or sold in the depots or shops in the farm, and no opium but such as may be obtained from a wholesale depotkeeper or a Tahsildar's Kacheri shall be sold or received or possessed by independent shopkeepers.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Farm Licenses.

1. Farmers shall, unless specially exempted by the Collector, maintain depots for the wholesale supply of shops in their farms on payment of a fee of Rs. 15 for each license and obtain supplies from the Government Storehouse in the manner laid down in conditions 2 to 4 of the special conditions applicable to opium wholesale depot licenses. They may also obtain supplies, with the permission of the Collector, from a Tahsildar's Kacheri or a wholesale depotkeeper in the same district in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium. In the case of purchases from a Tahsildar's Kacheri, the price shall be paid at the treasury at which the purchase is made and the consignment should be covered by a permit granted by the Tahsildar concerned. In the case of purchases from wholesale depotkeepers, the cost price may be paid to and permits obtained from them.

2. All opium purchased by farmers must be conveyed to the depots in the first instance before issue to shopkeepers.

3. The issues by farmers from their wholesale depots must be in quantities exceeding three tolas at a time, and under valid transport permits to the shops in their farms.

4. Licenses will be granted to depot and shop keepers on the farmer's requisition.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Independent Shop Licenses.

1. Independent shopkeepers must obtain their supplies from wholesale vend depots under valid transport permits and pay the cost price to the depotkeepers.

2. In case of undue enhancement of prices by wholesale vend depotkeepers in tracts where shops are sold separately and in any tract where no wholesale depot licenses are taken out, stocks will be kept at Tahsildars' Kacheries wherever the Collector may direct for supply to shopkeepers at prices to be fixed by the Board. In these cases, the price should be paid at the treasury at which the purchase is made and the consignment should be covered by a permit granted by the Tahsildar concerned.

Note.—The word Tahsildar includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge and the Officer in charge of the Madras Town Circle.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 11th March 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

MADRAS : PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Ex 298½ 166

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 6607
APR 4 - 1901
No.
DIWAN'S OFFICE

From

The Excise Commissioner in Mysore

~~35~~ (35)

S.R. 16799 99
SL 35

To

The Secretary to Govt. of Mysore, Genl and Rev. Depts.

Dated 30th March } 1901.

Despatched 2/4/01

Received

General No. 4994
No. 25-8

Enclosure No. 2

Subject

Forwards certain Copies of Madras Government Notifications.

R
J. Hm

Submitted,

This may be kept for reference as usual.

Yes file consequently 9/4/01

KG 8/4/01

No. 4994 Exc 2
258

Excise Commissioners Office,
Bangalore, Dated 30th March 1901

From,

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departs.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of each of the marginally noted notifications.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

[signature]
for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Notification No. 145, dated 26th March 1901 of the Madras Government.
Notification No. 8, dated 26th March 1901 of the Board of Revenue
(Separate Revenue) Madras.

168

35

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, March 26, 1901.

No 145.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 13 of the Opium Act I of 1878, and with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the territories administered by him. These rules supersede all existing rules on the subject.

OPIUM RULES.

Interpretation.

I.—In these rules—

(1) "Board" means the Board of Revenue:

(2) "Collector" means the chief officer in charge of the revenue administration of a district for the time being, and includes any officer specially authorized by the Local Government to exercise the powers of a Collector under these rules:

(3) "Officer in charge of the excise revenue" means any subordinate officer of his staff whom the Collector may place in executive charge of the excise administration of the whole or part of a district:

(4) "Opium" means the inspissated juice of the poppy:

(5) "Intoxicating drugs" includes madak and chandu, and every preparation and admixture thereof, and kafa, and all other intoxicating or narcotic preparations of opium and of the poppy, but does not include poppy-heads:

(6) "Poppy-heads" means the dry capsules of the poppy plant:

(7) "Farmer" means a person who has obtained from the Collector under Rule XXXI or Rule XXXV a farm of the duties leviable on the retail vend of opium or of intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking or of poppy-heads:

(8) "Licensed importer" means a person authorized to import opium, poppy-heads or intoxicating drugs under Rule XVII:

(9) "Licensed vendor" means a person who has obtained a license for wholesale vend only or for wholesale and retail vend under Rule XXVII, XXIX, XXXII or XXXV.

(10) "Independent licensed vendor" means a licensed vendor, not being a vendor licensed for wholesale vend only, who has obtained a license direct from the Collector under Rule XXVII or Rule XXIX.

(11) "Dependent licensed vendor" means a licensed vendor who has obtained a license under Rule XXXII or Rule XXXV on the requisition of a farmer:

(12) The sale of any quantity exceeding three tolas (and in the Agencies of Ganjam Vizagapatam and Godavari, such limit up to six tolas as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe) of raw opium or preparations thereof used for purposes other than smoking, or of any quantity of poppy-heads in excess of five seers, is a "sale by wholesale:"

(13) The sale of any quantity not exceeding three tolas (and in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, such limit up to six tolas as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe) of raw opium or preparations thereof used for purposes other than smoking, or of any quantity of poppy-heads not exceeding five seers, is a "sale by retail;"

(14) "Medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner or druggist to whom a license has been granted by a Collector under Rule V:

(15) The words "import," "export" and "transport" have the respective meanings assigned to them in the Opium Act, 1878:

(16) "India" means British India together with any territories of any Native Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty exercised through the Government of India or any Government or officer subordinate thereto, and includes the French and Portuguese Settlements enclosed within British Indian territory or bordering on the Arabian Sea (east of Karachi) or Bay of Bengal:

(17) "Tahsildar" includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge and the officer in charge of the Madras Town Circle:

(18) "Taluk" includes a zemindari or other division in independent charge of a Deputy Tahsildar:

(19) "Tola" means a weight of one hundred and eighty grains Troy: and

(20) "Seer" means a weight of eighty tolas.

Manufacture.

II.—The manufacture of intoxicating drugs is permitted—

(*a*) by any person, for his private consumption and not for sale, in such quantities and from such opium as he may be entitled to possess under Rule III or Rule VI;

(*b*) by any farmer, licensed vendor or medical practitioner in accordance with the terms of his farm or license.

Possession.

III.—Any person may have in his possession—

(*a*) in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari any quantity up to such limit, not exceeding six tolas, as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere any quantity not exceeding three tolas, of raw opium or intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking;

(*b*) any quantity not exceeding five seers of poppy-heads;

(*c*) any quantity not exceeding one tola of intoxicating drugs used for smoking.

Provided that the said articles not being intoxicating drugs used for smoking, shall have been obtained by purchase from the Government or from a farmer, licensed vendor or medical practitioner; or, being intoxicating drugs whether used for smoking or other purposes, shall have been manufactured for private consumption from opium so obtained.

IV.—Any licensed importer, farmer or licensed vendor may have in his possession any quantity permitted by the terms of his license or farm, as the case may be, of raw opium or preparations thereof used for purposes other than smoking, or of poppy-heads.

V.—Any medical practitioner may, under a license to be granted by the Collector in such form as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Board with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council, but not otherwise, have in his possession, for purposes of retail sale, any quantity not exceeding—

(*a*) one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking;

(*b*) ten seers of poppy-heads;

or such larger quantities as the Board may in any special case authorize.

VI.—Any person, if specially authorized by the Collector with the sanction of the Board, but not otherwise, may have in his possession any quantity, not exceeding one seer, of opium or intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking.

Transport.

VII.—The transport of opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking and poppy-heads by licensed importers, farmers, and licensed vendors is permitted under the following Rules (IX to XV), but not otherwise.

VIII.—The transport of opium, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads on account of Government is permitted.

IX.—When a person, who has obtained a license for wholesale vend only, desires to transport opium or poppy-heads from a Government storehouse, he shall obtain for each consignment from the officer in charge of the storehouse a pass in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe with the previous sanction of the Governor in Council.

The pass shall specify—

(1) the name of the person in charge of the consignment,
(2) the place from which such consignment is to be transported,
(3) the name of the consignee,
(4) the number of packages and the weight and contents of each,
(5) the destination of the consignment,
(6) the period allowed for transport, and
(7) the route to be followed.

Each package shall be stamped in the presence of the officer granting the pass with his official seal.

X.—No such pass shall be granted unless the person applying for it produces a written permission to apply for such pass from the officer in charge of the excise revenue of the district to which the opium or poppy-heads are to be transported.

XI.—A copy of every transport pass granted shall be sent to the officer in charge of the excise revenue of the district to which the consignment is to be transported.

XII. The bulk of a consignment shall not be broken in transit.

XIII.—The pass and the packages shall, on arrival, be presented for examination to the officer to whom copy of the pass has been despatched under Rule XI.

If, after examination, such officer is of opinion that the packages have not been opened or tampered with in transit, if their number is complete, and if they be found to be not less or more than the full weight specified in the pass (a deduction being allowed for dryage in the case of opium and intoxicating drugs up to one-quarter per cent., and an addition of a similar amount being allowed where the contents of the packages appear to have been moistened by exposure to rain or damp) the packages shall be made over to the licensee who produces the pass, the pass being retained by the examining officer. Otherwise the packages shall be detained pending the orders of the Collector.

XIV.—When a farmer, independent licensed vendor, dependent licensed vendor or medical practitioner desires to transport opium or poppy-heads from a wholesale depot or from a Tahsildar's kacheri, he shall obtain for each consignment from the wholesale vendor or Tahsildar, as the case may be, a pass in such form as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

XV.—Any Revenue officer not inferior in grade to a Revenue Inspector, any Salt, Abkari and Customs officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector, or any Police officer, not inferior in grade to a Head Constable, may at any time examine such consignments of opium in transit. If, after such examination, the officer concludes that the packages have not been opened or tampered with in such transport or transit, if their number corresponds with the number specified in the permit or pass, and if they be of not less or more than the full weight specified in such permit or pass (subject to the *plus* or *minus* allowance which may be given under the previous rule) the consignment shall be allowed to proceed. Otherwise the consignment shall be detained pending the orders of the Collector.

Import.

XVI.—The import of opium, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads on account of Government is permitted.

XVII.—The import on private account of opium or intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking from places other than Indore is permitted (*a*) in the case of imports by sea, on payment of duty under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894, as amended by Act III of 1896), at the port of importation, and (*b*) in the case of other imports, under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case. Import of poppy-heads on private account will be permitted under the special orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.

Export.

XVIII.—The export of opium and poppy-heads on account of Government is permitted.

XIX.—Opium booked through from other parts of India by rail to Mysore, Banganapalle, Sandur, Pudukkottai or any of the French Settlements in the Madras Presidency, under a pass issued by the Opium Agent, Indore, or a pass granted under Nos. 27 and 28 of the Bombay Opium Rules, may be imported and exported; but such opium may be detained and examined, as to number of packages, weight, and tampering in transit, at any railway station at which the Governor of Fort St. George in Council may direct, either generally or specially, that such detention and examination shall take place.

XX.—Opium may be exported to any of the French Settlements in the Presidency of Madras under a pass granted by the Political Agent for such settlement, and also to Travancore, Cochin and to Mysore under a pass granted by the Residents of those States, respectively, and to Banganapalle, Sandur and Pudukkottai under a pass granted by the Political officers accredited to those States, respectively.

Sale, Wholesale.

XXI.—Opium and poppy-heads will be supplied on prepayment, at such rates as the Board, under the control of Government, may, from time to time, prescribe by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*—

(*a*) at a Government storehouse in quantities of not less than one seer of opium and not less than ten seers of poppy-heads to any vendor licensed for wholesale vend only;

(*b*) at any Tahsildar's kacheri at which the Collector may authorize the keeping of the drug for sale, in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads, to any independent licensed vendor, medical practitioner or, with the permission of the Collector, to any farmer.

XXII.—Opium or poppy-heads may be sold wholesale in any quantities by persons holding licenses for wholesale vend only, to—

(*a*) any farmer, with the special authority of the Collector,
(*b*) any independent licensed vendor,
(*c*) any dependent licensed vendor.

Provided that, in the case of sales to dependent licensed vendors, the wholesale vendor shall be bound to satisfy himself that the purchaser has obtained the consent of the farmer on whom he is dependent; provided also that the wholesale vendor shall not sell except to licensed farmers and shop-keepers in the same district as the depot.

XXIII.—Opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, or poppy-heads may be sold by a farmer or a licensed importer or vendor to a medical practitioner licensed under rule V, provided that the quantity so sold at any one time shall not exceed the maximum amount which such medical practitioner is entitled to have in his possession at any one time under the aforesaid rule.

Sale, Retail.

XXIV.—Opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, or poppy-heads may be retailed under license from the Collector, and in accordance with the conditions specified in the license, or by a medical practitioner licensed under Rule V, provided that sale by a medical practitioner is for medicinal purposes only.

XXV.—A licensed vendor not being a vendor licensed for wholesale vend only may sell by retail at one time to any person up to three tolas (and in the Agencies of Ganjám Vizagapatam and Gódávari up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe) of raw opium, or preparations thereof used for purposes other than smoking, or five seers of poppy-heads.

XXVI.—The Governor of Fort St. George in Council may, from time to time, fix the maximum and minimum prices at which opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, or poppy-heads may be retailed in any particular locality.

Licenses.

XXVII.—Licenses for the wholesale and retail vend of opium, or for the manufacture and vend of intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, may be granted by any Collector in such form as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe with the previous sanction of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council. Such limited number of shops for the retail vend of opium and intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, as the Collector in communication with the Board may, from time to time, decide, shall be allowed in each district, and the monopoly of vend at such shops shall be put up to auction (or in the Agencies of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Godavari may be granted on tenders, or for fixed fees or free of fee, as the Board may order) at the commencement of each year. The retail shops shall be sold singly or in groups, as the Collector, in communication with the Board, may decide.

XXVIII.—Every person taking out under Rule XXVII a license shall give such security for the performance of his engagement, or make such deposit in lieu of security, as the Collector may require.

XXIX.—Licenses for the vend of poppy-heads may be granted by the Collector on such terms as the Board may prescribe.

XXX.—Licenses for such vend shall be granted for one year only, unless the Board shall otherwise specifically direct.

XXXI.—With the sanction of the Board, the Collector may let in farm for a term not exceeding five years the duties leviable on the vend of opium, or the manufacture and vend of intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, either jointly or severally. The Board may prescribe rules (*a*) for the invitation and acceptance of tenders for such farm or for its sale by public auction; (*b*) for the requisition of security for the due fulfilment of the engagements entered into by the farmers; and (*c*) as to the form and conditions of such leases. Any breach of such engagement shall render the lease liable to annulment by the authority by whom the farm was sanctioned.

XXXII.—When the duties leviable on the vend of opium, or on the manufacture and vend of any intoxicating drug used for purposes other than smoking, are let in farm, the Collector shall, on the requisition of the farmer, grant licenses for the vend of opium, or for the manufacture and vend of such intoxicating drug within the limits of his farm, in such forms as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe with the previous sanction of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council.

XXXIII.—Before entering into engagements for any such farm, the Collector may, with the sanction of the Board, make such reservations or restrictions, with respect to the grant of licenses under Rule XXXII, as he thinks fit.

XXXIV.—The Collector shall maintain in his office, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board, a list of all licenses granted by him.

XXXV.—The Collector may farm the duties leviable on the vend of poppy-heads on such terms as the Board shall, from time to time, prescribe.

When such duties are let in farm, the provisions of Rules XXXII to XXXIV inclusive shall apply to the grant of licenses for the vend of poppy-heads on the requisition of the farmer.

XXXVI.—With the sanction of the Board, the Collector may cancel any lease granted under Rules XXXI to XXXV, or may, within the period of the lease, impose any new reservation or restriction on the farmer.

If a lease be cancelled under this rule, or if any reservation or restriction with respect to the grant of licenses be imposed during the lease, the Board may award to the farmer compensation for any loss thereby caused to him.

XXXVII.—The Collector may further, on his own authority, cancel or suspend a lease, license or permit granted under the Opium Act or under these rules—

(*a*) if any fee or duty payable by the holder thereof be not duly paid; or

(*b*) in the event of any breach by the holder of such lease, license or permit, or by his servants, or by any one acting with his express or implied permission on his behalf, of any of the terms or conditions of such lease, license or permit; or

(*c*) if the holder thereof is convicted of any offence against the Opium Act or any other law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue, or of breach of the peace or of any other criminal offence; or

(*d*) where a license has been granted on the application of a farmer on the requisition in writing of such farmer; or

(*e*) if the conditions of the license or permit provide for such cancelment or suspension, at the will of the Collector.

XXXVIII.—(1) If any licensed vendor or farmer shall have in his possession, on the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of his license or farm, any opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, or poppy-heads which he is unable to dispose of to the satisfaction of the Collector by private sale to other licensed vendors or farmers, he shall surrender the same to the officer in charge of the excise revenue; and the in-coming licensed vendor or farmer, or, if the expired or cancelled or forfeited license or farm is not renewed, any licensed vendor, or farmer within the district, when required by the Collector, shall be bound to purchase the articles aforesaid to the extent of two months' supply at such price, and in such quantities, as the Collector shall adjudge; provided that the price of opium thus adjudged shall in no case exceed the rate at which it can be procured from the Government; provided also that, if such articles be declared by the Civil Surgeon or Chemical Examiner to be unfit for use, the Collector shall cause them to be destroyed.

(2) In cases in which a license is suspended, the licensee shall surrender the stock in his possession to the officer in charge of the excise revenue, to be returned to him or disposed of as provided in the case of expired or cancelled licenses, according as the suspended license is afterwards restored or cancelled.

Disposal of things confiscated.

XXXIX.—(i) Opium confiscated under the Opium Act, 1878, shall be examined by the Civil Surgeon, who shall send the drug to the Chemical Examiner to Government, if he is unable to decide whether it is fit for use. If declared by either of these officers to be fit for use, it shall be sent to the Collector's office. The Collector shall thereupon sell the opium to licensed vendors by auction, if possible, the upset price being the duty leviable thereon. When an auction cannot be arranged for, the opium may be disposed of to licensed vendors for any price in excess of the duty. If the confiscated opium is declared to be unfit for use, it shall be immediately destroyed.

(ii) Intoxicating drugs confiscated under the said Act shall be immediately destroyed.

(iii) Poppy-heads confiscated under the said Act shall be disposed of as the officer in charge of the excise revenue of the district in which the confiscation is made may direct.

Rewards to be paid to officers and informers.

XL.—Any Magistrate convicting an offender under section 9, or any Magistrate or other authorized officer ordering the confiscation of opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads, under section 12 of the Opium Act, 1878, is authorized to grant a reward not exceeding the value of the opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads, confiscated in the case, *plus* the amount of any fine imposed, in such proportions as he may think fit, to any person or persons, who have contributed to the seizure of the opium, intoxicating drugs, or poppy-heads, or the conviction of the offender. If, in any case, the fine or forfeiture is not realised, the Board may grant such reasonable reward as may seem to it fair.

Miscellaneous.

XLI.—All forms prescribed by the Board under the above rules shall be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

36

173

NOTIFICATION.

No. 8.—Under Rule XXIII of the Opium Rules contained in Government Notification No. 115, dated 11th March 1901, published on pages 347 to 351 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th March 1901, Part I, the Board of Revenue prescribes, for the first quarter of the opium lease commencing from 1st April 1901, the following rates for the issue of opium :—

From a Government Storehouse to a vendor licensed for wholesale vend only, Rs. 11 per lb.

From a Tahsildar's or Independent Deputy Tahsildar's kacheri at which the Collector may authorize the keeping of the drug for sale, to any independent licensed vendor, medical practitioner or, with the permission of the Collector, to any farmer, Rs. 13 per lb.

From the Office of the Inspector, Madras Town Circle, to any independent licensed vendor in the Circle, Rs. 18 per lb.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
26th March 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

S. R. 167 94-99
SL36

1901.

From

The Excise Commissioner
~~21~~ 30
Mysore.

To

The Secretary to Govt of Mysore
General and Revenue Dept.

Dated 8th
Despatched 10 } April 1901.
Received

General No. 5235—
No. 267

Enclosure No. 1

Subject

Forwards copy of certain notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

R (Excise)
11.1.01

Submitted

This will be kept for office reference as usual.

Sd/- 22/4/01

Sd/- 07/4/01.

No. 5-235-Enc/267

Excise Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, Dated 8/10 April 1901.

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore,

To

The Secretary to Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of Notification no. 9, dated 26th March 1901 of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient servant.

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

37

REVENUE NOTIFICATION.

NOTIFICATION

No. 9.—The forms prescribed by the Board under the Opium Rules contained in Government Notification No. 115, dated 11th March 1901, published on pages 347 to 351 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th March 1901, Part I, are, in accordance with Rule XLV of those rules, published hereunder for general information.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
26th March 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

FORM O-2.

SPECIAL LICENSE TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONER UNDER RULE V OF THE OPIUM RULES.

(To be granted by the Collector.)

District

Number of License in Register

Name of Medical Practitioner

Locality of Shop

BE it known that , resident of
Village, in the Taluk of
District, following the profession of Medical Practitioner, is hereby authorized by the Collector of
to possess and retail opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, or poppy-heads, and to manufacture intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking from the date of this license to the day of
190 , subject to the following conditions :—

177

I. That the opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, and poppy-heads sold by him, must be obtained in one or other of the following ways :—

(*a*) imported by him under Rule XIX-A ;

(*b*) purchased by him from a Tahsildar's Kacheri, where stocks are kept under orders of the Collector, or from an importer duly empowered under Rule XIX-A or from a vendor or a farmer under Rule XXVI of the Opium Rules ;

or (in the case of intoxicating drugs) ;

(*c*) manufactured by him from opium obtained in any of the ways specified above.

In the case of purchases of opium and poppy-heads from a Tahsildar's Kacheri the price shall be paid at the treasury at which the purchase is made and the consignment covered by a pass granted by the Tahsildar concerned. When purchases are made from a wholesale depot-keeper the price may be paid to and a pass obtained from him.

II. That he shall use such opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, or poppy-heads, *bonâ fide* as medicine, or in medical preparations or prescriptions only.

III. That he shall not keep or sell such opium, intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, or poppy-heads or manufacture such intoxicating drugs in virtue of this license at any other place than the premises the boundaries of which are specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, nor sell such opium, &c., except for medicinal purposes.

IV. That he shall keep no greater quantity than seers of opium, seers of intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking, and seers of poppy-heads, and manufacture no greater quantity than seers of such intoxicating drugs, in virtue of this license at the same time.

V. That he shall be bound by any additional general rules which may, from time to time, be prescribed under the Opium Act now in force, or such other law as may hereafter be enacted, and shall, on requisition by the Collector, or by any officer duly authorized by the Collector, deliver up his license for amendment or for the issue of a fresh license accordingly.

VI. Stocks of opium and poppy-heads and of intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking and all accounts and records of transactions under this license shall be open to inspection by an officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department not lower in rank than an Assistant Inspector.

Note.—The word Tahsildar includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge and the officer in charge of the Madras Town Circle.

Schedule showing the Boundaries of the Shop.

Street and door number or other particulars.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Dated

Collector.

Huzur Sarishtadar.

Vernacular Clerk.

FORM O-3.

No.

LICENSE GRANTED TO INDEPENDENT OPIUM SHOPKEEPER TO VEND OPIUM IN THE $\frac{\text{TOWN}}{\text{TALUK}}$ OF

I, , Collector of the District, under the provisions of the Opium Act I of 1878, hereby license you, , son of residing at to establish a shop at in the $\frac{\text{Town}}{\text{Taluk}}$ of , for the sale of Opium and manufacture and sale of intoxicating drugs* made from opium or the poppy therein from the 1st day of April 190 , to the 31st day of March 190 , subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you, the said :—

General Conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium Licenses.

1. Contract suppliers of country spirits are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of their farms and from employing any person who has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to persons licensed to possess such.

2. The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

3. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house, they must be kept locked at night.

4. Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates is prohibited. But intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking may be prepared and sold on premises licensed for the sale of opium.

5. A sign-board must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

6. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other reason except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 25 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use, and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

7. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited.

8. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M.† except under special authority.

9. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

10. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous person or persons suspected to be such shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

11. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

12. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

13. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

14. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc, in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days, and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

---

* Intoxicating drugs include every preparation or admixture of opium and of the poppy except such as are used for smoking.

† 10 P.M. in the Madras Town.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him to any—

(1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier;
(2) European or Eurasian camp follower;
(3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons;

(*b*) whilst on duty, to any—

(1) European or Eurasian sailor;
(2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;
(3) servant of a Railway Company; or

(*c*) in any circumstances to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child under twelve years of age; or
(3) insane person.

16. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

17. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area, or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest.

18. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum prices † as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

21. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity prescribed ‡ for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid pass; nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima § prescribed.

22. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form ‖. The accounts and passes shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Passes for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of passes issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank passes for subsequent issue is prohibited.

23. Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

---

* { For Liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 1, dated 29th January 1901.
{ For Ganja shops—One anna per tola of ganja.

† For opium farms and shops—applicable in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts only. } Uniform rate of one rupee per two and a half tolas.

‡

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is generally one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, any quantity up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere three tolas, of raw opium or preparations therefrom used for purposes other than smoking; five seers of poppy-heads.

§

Arrack wholesale depots.	Ganja wholesale depots.	Opium wholesale depots.
Half a gallon to vend farmers and independent shopkeepers and nine gallons to wholesale depotkeepers.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	Quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads; but in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari quantities exceeding such limit up to six tolas of opium as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe.

‖ The only toddy shops to which this condition applies at present are those in the Madras Town Circle and certain selected shops in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool districts.

24. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will subject the licensee to punishment.

25. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and
(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

26. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

27. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. In the case of toddy farms in the Godavari district, the kist must be paid in eight equal monthly instalments payable on or before the 15th of each month beginning with November. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

28 No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

29. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected * under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

30. Power is further reserved to Revenue officers to suspend * licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates In the case of arrack, toddy and ganja shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars † and in other cases by Collectors.

31. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

32. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

33 Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee—

(*a*) fine—

(i) up to Rs. 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area, and tavern, licenses,

(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses, or

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

34. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

35. Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Collector's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

36. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

37. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

---

* Shops and farms are liable to be re-sold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

† Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

38. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the Abkári / Opium laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Licenses.

1. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of preparations used for smoking are prohibited.

2. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers shall be bound, if the Collector so orders, to purchase the residue of opium, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads of the previous lease to an extent not exceeding two months' supply, at a price to be fixed by the Collector, provided that the articles must be fit for use. On the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of the license, the balance in hand shall be surrendered to the Collector for disposal under similar conditions unless the licensee is able to dispose of it to other licensees with the Collector's approval.

3. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. Discretion is reserved to Collectors to issue separate licenses to any person for the sale of poppy-heads on payment of a fee of eight annas, and to any medical practitioner for the sale of opium and poppy-heads and the manufacture and sale of opium preparations for medical purposes only. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs and smoking preparations for their own use only provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.

5. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to sell any quantity not exceeding one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs or ten seers of poppy-heads to any licensed medical practitioner, under valid transport passes.

6. Wholesale vend depots may be established by farmers, independent shopkeepers or private persons under licenses to be issued in this behalf for distribution of opium and poppy-heads to shops.

7. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to purchase from Collectors and possess and sell opium and poppy-heads confiscated under Opium Act I of 1878.

Special Conditions applicable to all Opium Shop Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy, and used for purposes other than smoking, in shops duly sanctioned.

2. A licensed shopkeeper may not sell at one time to any person more than three tolas of opium or intoxicating drugs, except in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari where he may sell up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

3. Except as provided in condition 7 of the special conditions applicable to opium licenses, no opium but such as may be obtained from a wholesale depotkeeper in the same district or a Tahsildar's Kacheri shall be sold or received or possessed by independent shopkeepers.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Independent Shop Licenses.

1. Independent shopkeepers must obtain their supplies from wholesale vend depots in the same district under valid transport passes and pay the cost price to the depotkeepers.

2. In case of undue enhancement of prices by wholesale vend depotkeepers in tracts where shops are sold separately and in any tract where no wholesale depot licenses are taken out, stocks will be kept at Tahsildars' Kacheris wherever the Collector may direct for supply to shopkeepers at prices to be fixed by the Board. In these cases, the price should be paid at the treasury at which the purchase is made and the consignment should be covered by a pass granted by the Tahsildar concerned.

Note.—The word Tahsildar includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge and the Officer in charge of the Madras Town Circle.

Schedule showing the Boundaries of the Shop.

Street and door number or other particulars.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Dated

Collector.

Huzur Sarishtadar.

Vernacular Clerk.

FORM O.-4.

No.

LICENSE GRANTED TO OPIUM SHOPKEEPER APPOINTED BY OPIUM VEND MONOPOLY RENTER IN THE DISTRICT OF

I, , Collector of the District, under the provisions of the Opium Act, I of 1878, hereby license you, appointed to the charge of a shop at by the renter of the exclusive privilege of selling Opium and Intoxicating Drugs * in the opium rent area of in the Taluk of , in the District of , from the 1st day of April 190 , to the 31st day of March 190 , subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you, the said

General Conditions applicable to all Abkari and Opium Licenses.

1. Contract suppliers of country spirits are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of their farms and from employing any person who has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to persons licensed to possess such.

2. The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

3. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house, they must be kept locked at night.

4. Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates is prohibited. But intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking may be prepared and sold on premises licensed for the sale of opium.

5. A signboard must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

6. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other reason except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 25 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use, and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

7. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited.

8. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M. except under special authority.

9. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

10. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous person or persons suspected to be such shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

11. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

12. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

13. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

14. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days, and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

---

* Intoxicating drugs include every preparation or admixture of opium and of the poppy except such as are used for smoking.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him, to any—

(1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier;
(2) European or Eurasian camp follower;
(3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons;

(*b*) whilst on duty, to any—

(1) European or Eurasian sailor;
(2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;
(3) servant of a Railway Company; or

(*c*) in any circumstances, to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child under twelve years of age; or
(3) insane person.

16. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

17. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area, or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest.

18. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum prices † as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

21. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity prescribed ‡ for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid pass; nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima § prescribed.

22 True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form.‖ The accounts and passes shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Passes for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of passes issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank passes for subsequent issue is prohibited.

23. Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

---

* { For Liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 1, dated 29th January 1901.
{ For Ganja shops—One anna per tola of ganja.

† For opium farms and shops—applicable in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts only. } Uniform rate of one rupee per two and a half tolas.

‡

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is generally one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, any quantity up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere three tolas, of raw opium or preparations therefrom used for purposes other than smoking; five seers of poppy-heads.

§

Arrack wholesale depots.	Ganja wholesale depots.	Opium wholesale depots.
Half a gallon to vend farmers and independent shopkeepers and nine gallons to wholesale depotkeepers.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	Quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads; but in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari quantities exceeding such limit up to six tolas of opium as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe.

‖ The only toddy shops to which this condition applies at present are those in the Madras Town Circle and certain selected shops in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool districts.

24. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will subject the licensee to punishment.

25. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

26. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

27. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. In the case of toddy farms in the Godavari district, the kist must be paid in eight equal monthly instalments payable on or before the 15th of each month beginning with November. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

28. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

29. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected * under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

30. Power is further reserved to Revenue officers to suspend * licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack, toddy and ganja shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars † and in other cases by Collectors.

31. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

32. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

33. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee—

(*a*) fine—

(i) up to Rs. 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area, and tavern, licenses,

(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses, or

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

34. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

35. Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Collector's order respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

36. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

37. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

38. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

---

* Shops and farms are liable to be re-sold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

† Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Licenses.

1. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of preparations used for smoking are prohibited.

2. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers shall be bound, if the Collector so orders, to purchase the residue of opium, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads of the previous lease to an extent not exceeding two months' supply, at a price to be fixed by the Collector, provided that the articles must be fit for use. On the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of the license, the balance in hand shall be surrendered to the Collector for disposal under similar conditions unless the licensee is able to dispose of it to other licensees with the Collector's approval.

3. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. Discretion is reserved to Collectors to issue separate licenses to any person for the sale of poppy-heads on payment of a fee of eight annas and to any medical practitioner for the sale of opium and poppy-heads and the manufacture and sale of opium preparations for medical purposes only. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs and smoking preparations for their own use only provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.

5. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to sell any quantity not exceeding one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs or ten seers of poppy-heads to any licensed medical practitioner, under valid transport passes.

6. Wholesale vend depots may be established by farmers, independent shopkeepers or private persons under licenses to be issued in this behalf for distribution of opium and poppy-heads to shops.

7. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to purchase from Collectors and possess and sell opium and poppy-heads confiscated under Opium Act I of 1878.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Farm and Shop Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy, and used for purposes other than smoking, in shops duly sanctioned.

2. A licensed shopkeeper may not sell at one time to any person more than three tolas of opium or intoxicating drugs, except in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari where he may sell up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

3. No opium other than that supplied by the farmer or obtained from a wholesale depot in the same district, with the farmer's consent, shall be kept or offered for sale or sold in the depots or shops in the farm.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Farm Licenses.

1. Farmers shall, unless specially exempted by the Collector, maintain depots for the wholesale supply of shops in their farms on payment of a fee of Rs. 15 for each license and obtain supplies from the Government storehouse in the manner laid down in conditions 2 to 4 of the special conditions applicable to opium wholesale depot licenses They may also obtain supplies, with the permission of the Collector, from a Tahsildar's kacheri or a wholesale depotkeeper in the same district in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium. In the case of purchases from a Tahsildar's kacheri, the price shall be paid at the treasury at which the purchase is made and the consignment should be covered by a pass granted by the Tahsildar concerned. In the case of purchases from wholesale depotkeepers, the cost price may be paid to and passes obtained from them.

2. All opium purchased by farmers must be conveyed to the depots in the first instance before issue to shopkeepers

3. The issues by farmers from their wholesale depots must be in quantities exceeding three tolas at a time, and under valid transport passes to the shops in their farms.

4. Licenses will be granted to depot and shopkeepers on the farmer's requisition.

NOTE.—The word Tahsildar includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge.

Schedule showing the Boundaries of the Shop.

Street and door number or other particulars.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Dated

Collector.

Huzur Sarishtadar.

Vernacular Clerk.

FORM O-7.

LICENSE FOR THE VEND OF POPPY-HEADS UNDER RULE XXXIII

(To be granted by the Collector.)

District
Number of License in Register
Name of Vendor
Locality of Shop
BE it known that , resident of
Village, in the
Taluk of District, is hereby authorized by the Collector of
to sell poppy-heads by retail at
in from the date of this license to the
day of 190 , upon the following conditions :—

Conditions

I. That he shall pay to Government a fee of annas [illegible].

II. That he shall sell no poppy-heads, but such as he may purchase from a Tahsildar's * kacheri, where stocks are kept under orders of the Collector, or licensed wholesale vendor under the provisions of Rules XXIII and XXV of the Opium Rules, or such as he may obtain under Rule XLIII (iii), or import, with the previous sanction of the Board, under Rule XIX-A, and that he shall not receive or have in his possession poppy-heads obtained otherwise. In the case of purchases from taluk kacheris the price shall be paid at the treasury at which the purchase is made and the consignment covered by a pass granted by the Tahsildar concerned; when purchases are made from a wholesale depotkeeper the price may be paid to and passes obtained from him.

III. That he shall not keep or sell such poppy-heads, in virtue of this license, at any other place than the shop, the boundaries of which are specified in the schedule hereunto annexed.

IV. That he shall not sell at one time more than five seers of poppy-heads except to a medical practitioner licensed under Rule V of the Madras Opium Rules, in which case the quantity shall not exceed ten seers, or such larger amount as the Board may in special cases authorize.

V. That he shall keep and render an account of receipts and sales of poppy-heads in such forms as the Collector may require.

VI. That this license may be recalled by the Collector for violation of any of the conditions specified herein, or as otherwise provided in Rule XLI of the Opium Rules.

Provided that, if the Collector should desire to recall this license before the expiry of the period for which it has been granted, for any cause other than those hereinbefore specified, he shall give fifteen days' previous notice, or, if notice be not given, shall make such compensation, in default of notice, as the Board may direct.

* The word Tahsildar includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge and the Officer in charge of the Madras Town Circle.

Schedule showing the Boundaries of the Shop.

Street and door number or other particulars.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Dated

Collector.

Huzur Sarishtadar.

Vernacular Clerk.

FORM O-9.

No.

LICENSE GRANTED TO WHOLESALE VENDORS OF OPIUM AND POPPY-HEADS AT DEPOTS IN THE DISTRICT OF

I, , Collector of the District, under the provisions of the Opium Act I of 1878, hereby license you, , son of residing at , to establish a depot at , in the Town of for the wholesale vend of Opium and Poppy-heads therein from the 1st day of April 190 , to the 31st day of March 190 , subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you, the said :—

General Conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium Licenses.

1. Contract suppliers of country spirits are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of their farms and from employing any person who has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to persons licensed to possess such.

2. The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

3. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house, they must be kept locked at night.

4. Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates is prohibited.

5. A signboard must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

6. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other reason except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 25 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use, and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

7. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited.

8. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M. * except under special authority.

9. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

10. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous person or persons suspected to be such shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

11. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

12. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

13. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

14. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days, and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

---

* 10 P.M. in the Madras Town.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him, to any—

(1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier;
(2) European or Eurasian camp follower;
(3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons;

(*b*) whilst on duty, to any—

(1) European or Eurasian sailor;
(2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;
(3) servant of a Railway Company; or

(*c*) in any circumstances, to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child under twelve years of age; or
(3) insane person.

16. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

17. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area, or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest.

18. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorised by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum prices † as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

21. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity prescribed ‡ for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid pass; nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima § prescribed.

22. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form ‖. The accounts and passes shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Passes for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of passes issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank passes for subsequent issue is prohibited.

23. Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

---

* { For Liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 1, dated 29th January 1901.
{ For Ganja shops—One anna per tola of ganja.

† For opium farms and shops—applicable in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts only. } Uniform rate of one rupee per two and a half tolas.

‡

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is generally one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, any quantity up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere three tolas, of raw opium or preparations therefrom used for purposes other than smoking; five seers of poppy-heads.

§

Arrack wholesale depots.	Ganja wholesale depots.	Opium wholesale depots.
Half a gallon to vend farmers and independent shopkeepers and nine gallons to wholesale depotkeepers.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	Quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads; but in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari quantities exceeding such limit up to six tolas of opium as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe.

‖ The only toddy shops to which this condition applies at present are those in the Madras Town Circle and certain selected shops in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool districts.

24. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures, that are incorrect on any licensed premises will subject the licensee to punishment

25. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and
(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

26. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

27. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. In the case of toddy farms in the Godavari district, the kist must be paid in eight equal monthly instalments payable on or before the 15th of each month beginning with November. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

28. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

29. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected * under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

30. Power is further reserved to Revenue officers to suspend * licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack, toddy and ganja shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars † and in other cases by Collectors.

31. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

32. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

33. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee—

(*a*) fine—

(i) up to Rs. 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area, and tavern, licenses,
(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses, or

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

34. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

35 Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Collector's order respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

36. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

37. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

38. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

---

* Shops and farms are liable to be re-sold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

† Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Licenses.

1. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of preparations used for smoking are prohibited.

2. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers shall be bound, if the Collector so orders, to purchase the residue of opium, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads of the previous lease to an extent not exceeding two months' supply, at a price to be fixed by the Collector, provided that the articles must be fit for use. On the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of the license, the balance in hand shall be surrendered to the Collector for disposal under similar conditions unless the licensee is able to dispose of it to other licensees with the Collector's approval.

3. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. Discretion is reserved to Collectors to issue separate licenses to any person for the sale of poppy-heads on payment of a fee of eight annas, and to any medical practitioner for the sale of opium and poppy-heads and the manufacture and sale of opium preparations for medical purposes only. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs and smoking preparations for their own use only provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.

5. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to sell any quantity not exceeding one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs or ten seers of poppy-heads to any licensed medical practitioner under valid transport passes.

6. Wholesale vend depots may be established by farmers, independent shopkeepers or private persons under licenses to be issued in this behalf for distribution of opium and poppy-heads to shops.

7. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to purchase from Collectors and possess and sell opium and poppy-heads confiscated under Opium Act I of 1878.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to sale by wholesale of opium and poppy-heads in depots duly sanctioned.

2. Wholesale depotkeepers shall obtain their supply of opium and poppy-heads from one of the Government Storehouses established at Cocanada and Madras, in quantities not less than one seer of opium or ten seers of poppy-heads at a time. The price of opium at the present time at the storehouses is *about* Rs. 11 a lb. (including duty and cost price). The exact price will be notified from time to time by the Board of Revenue. Wholesale depotkeepers may fix their own prices for issue to farmers and shopkeepers.

3. Wholesale depotkeepers obtaining their supply from the Government Storehouse will be required to pay the price into any treasury in their district and obtain a receipt for the amount from the Treasury Officer and a written permission from the Officer in charge of the Excise Revenue to obtain a specified quantity of opium or poppy-heads. On production of the Treasury receipt and the written permission, the Storehouse officer will issue to the depotkeeper the required quantity and a pass for its transport.

4. On arrival, each consignment must be taken before the Collector or such officer as he may appoint for verification; and no consignment of opium or poppy-heads received into a depot shall be opened before it has been verified by an authorized Government officer.

5. Opium and poppy-heads may be issued under valid transport passes only to—

(*a*) any farmer with the special authority of the Collector,

(*b*) any independent licensed vendor, and

(*c*) any dependent licensed vendor.

Provided that, in the case of sales to dependent licensed vendors, the depotkeeper shall be bound to satisfy himself that the purchaser has obtained the consent of the farmer on whom he is dependent; provided that the depotkeeper shall not sell except to licensed farmers and shopkeepers in the same district as the depot.

6. The issues by wholesale depotkeepers from their wholesale depots must be in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads at a time, and under valid transport passes.

Schedule showing the Boundaries of the Depot.

Street and door number or other particulars.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Dated

Collector.

Huzur Sarishtadar.

Vernacular Clerk.

Form-O 10.

No.

LICENSE GRANTED TO FARMER OF THE MONOPOLY OF SELLING OPIUM AND MANUFACTURING AND SELLING INTOXICATING DRUGS MADE FROM OPIUM OR THE POPPY AND USED FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN SMOKING IN THE TALUK OF IN THE DISTRICT OF

I, , Collector of the District, under the provisions of the Opium Act I, 1878, hereby appoint you, , son of residing at , to be the renter of the exclusive privilege of selling opium and intoxicating drugs in the Taluk of in the District of , from the 1st day of April 190 to the 31st day of March 190 , subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you, the said :—

General Conditions applicable to all Abkari and Opium Licenses.

1. Contract suppliers of country spirits are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of their farms and from employing any person who has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to persons licensed to possess such.

2 The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

3. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house they must be kept locked at night.

4. Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates is prohibited. But intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking may be prepared and sold in shops licensed for the sale of opium.

5. A sign-board must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

6 All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other reason except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 25 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

7. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited.

8. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M. except under special authority.

9. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

10. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous person or persons suspected to be such shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

11. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

12. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or Native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

13. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

14. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, &c., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

15 No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) Without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him, to any—

(1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier;
(2) European or Eurasian camp-follower;
(3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons;

(*b*) whilst on duty, to any—

(1) European or Eurasian sailor;
(2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or Officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;
(3) servant of a Railway Company; or

(*c*) in any circumstances, to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child under twelve years of age; or
(3) insane person.

16 No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

17. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area, or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest.

18. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum prices † as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

21. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity prescribed ‡ for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid pass; nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima § prescribed.

22. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form.‖ The accounts and passes shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of passes issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank passes for subsequent issue is prohibited.

---

* { For Liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 1, dated 29th January 1901.
{ For Ganja shops—One anna per tola of ganja.

† For opium farms and shops—applicable in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts only. } Uniform rate of one rupee per two and a half tolas.

‡

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is generally one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, any quantity up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere three tolas, of raw opium or preparations therefrom used for purposes other than smoking; five seers of poppy-heads.

Arrack wholesale depots.	Ganja wholesale depots.	Opium wholesale depots.
Half a gallon to vend farmers and independent shopkeepers and nine gallons to wholesale depotkeepers.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	Quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads; but in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari quantities exceeding such limit up to six tolas of opium as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe.

‖ The only toddy shops to which this condition applies at present are those in the Madras Town Circle and certain selected shops in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool districts.

Shops and farms are liable to be resold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

193

23 Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

24. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will subject the licensee to punishment.

25. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

26. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained, and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

27. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. In the case of toddy farms in the Gódávari district, the kist must be paid in eight equal monthly instalments payable on or before the 15th of each month beginning with November. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

28. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

29. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected * under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

30. Power is further reserved to Revenue Officers to suspend * licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack, toddy and ganja shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars † and in other cases by Collectors.

31. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

32. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

33. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee—

(*a*) fine—

(i) up to Rs 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area, and tavern, licenses,

(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses ; or

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

34. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

35. Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Collector's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

36. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

37. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

---

* Shops and farms are liable to be re-sold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

† Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

38. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the Sakári Opium laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Licenses.

1. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of preparations used for smoking are prohibited.

2. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers shall be bound, if the Collector so orders, to purchase the residue of opium, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads of the previous lease to an extent not exceeding two months' supply, at a price to be fixed by the Collector, provided that the articles must be fit for use. On the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of the license, the balance in hand shall be surrendered to the Collector for disposal under similar conditions unless the licensee is able to dispose of it to other licensees with the Collector's approval.

3. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. Discretion is reserved to Collectors to issue separate licenses to any person for the sale of poppy-heads on payment of a fee of eight annas, and to any medical practitioner for the sale of opium and poppy-heads and the manufacture and sale of opium preparations for medical purposes only. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs and smoking preparations for their own use only provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.

5. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to sell any quantity not exceeding one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs or ten seers of poppy-heads to any licensed medical practitioner, under valid transport passes.

6. Wholesale vend depots may be established by farmers, independent shopkeepers or private persons under licenses to be issued in this behalf for distribution of opium and poppy-heads to shops.

7. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to purchase from Collectors and possess and sell opium and poppy-heads confiscated under Opium Act I of 1878.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to sale by wholesale of opium and poppy-heads in depots duly sanctioned.

2. Wholesale depotkeepers shall obtain their supply of opium and poppy-heads from one of the Government Storehouses established at Cocanada and Madras, in quantities not less than one seer of opium or ten seers of poppy-heads at a time The price of opium at the present time at the storehouses is *about* Rs. 11 a lb. (including duty and cost price) The exact price will be notified from time to time by the Board of Revenue. Wholesale depotkeepers may fix their own prices for issue to farmers and shopkeepers.

3. Wholesale depotkeepers obtaining their supply from the Government Storehouse will be required to pay the price into any treasury in their district and obtain a receipt for the amount from the Treasury Officer and a written permission from the Officer in charge of the Excise Revenue to obtain a specified quantity of opium or poppy-heads. On production of the treasury receipt and the written permission, the Storehouse officer will issue to the depotkeeper the required quantity and a pass for its transport.

4. On arrival, each consignment must be taken before the Collector or such officer as he may appoint for verification; and no consignment of opium or poppy-heads received into a depot shall be opened before it has been verified by an authorized Government officer.

5. Opium and poppy-heads may be issued under valid transport permits only to—

(*a*) any farmer with the special authority of the Collector,
(*b*) any independent licensed vendor, and
(*c*) any dependent licensed vendor;

Provided that, in the case of sales to dependent licensed vendors, the depotkeeper shall be bound to satisfy himself that the purchaser has obtained the consent of the farmer on whom he is dependent; provided that the depotkeeper shall not sell except to licensed farmers and shopkeepers in the same district at the depot.

6. The issues by wholesale depotkeepers from their wholesale depots must be in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads at a time, and under valid transport passes.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Farm and Shop Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy, and use for purposes other than smoking, in shops duly sanctioned.

2. A licensed shopkeeper may not sell at one time to any person more than three tolas of opium or intoxicating drugs, except in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari where he may sell up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

3. Except as provided in condition 7 of the special conditions applicable to opium licenses, no opium other than that supplied by the farmer or obtained from a wholesale depot in the same district, with the farmer's consent, shall be kept or offered for sale or sold in the depots or shops in the farm.

195

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Farm Licenses.

1. Farmers shall, unless specially exempted by the Collector, maintain depots for the wholesale supply of shops in their farms on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 for each license and obtain supplies from the Government Storehouse in the manner laid down in conditions 2 to 4 of the special conditions applicable to opium wholesale depot licenses. They may also obtain supplies, with the permission of the Collector, from a Tahsildar's Kacheri or a wholesale depotkeeper in the same district in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium. In the case of purchases from a Tahsildar's Kacheri, the price shall be paid at the treasury at which the purchase is made and the consignment should be covered by a permit granted by the Tahsildar concerned. In the case of purchases from wholesale depotkeepers, the cost price may be paid to and passes obtained from them.

2. All opium purchased by farmers must be conveyed to the depots in the first instance before issue to shopkeepers.

3. The issues by farmers from their wholesale depots must be in quantities exceeding three tolas at a time, and under valid transport passes to the shops in their farms.

4. Licenses will be granted to depot and shopkeepers on the farmer's requisition.

Note.—The word Tahsildar includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge and the Officer in charge of the Madras Town Circle.

Dated the day of 190 .

Collector.

Huzur Sarishtadar.

Vernacular Clerk.

FORM O. 11.

No.

LICENSE GRANTED TO PERSON PLACED IN CHARGE OF DEPOT UNDER OPIUM VEND MONOPOLY RENTER IN THE DISTRICT OF

I, , Collector of the District, under the provisions of the Opium Act I, of 1878, hereby license you, appointed to the charge of the depot of issue at , by the renter of the exclusive privilege of vending Opium and manufacturing and vending Intoxicating Drugs* made from Opium or the Poppy and used for purposes other than smoking in the Opium rent area of , in the Taluk of , in the District of , from the 1st day of April 190 to the 31st day of March 190 , subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you, the said :—

General Conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium Licenses.

1. Contract suppliers of country spirits are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of their farms and from employing any person who has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to persons licensed to possess such

2. The limits within which sales under any abkari or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

3. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house, they must be kept locked at night.

4 Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates is prohibited.

5. A sign-board must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

---

* Intoxicating drugs include every preparation or admixture of opium and of the poppy except such as are used for smoking.

6. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other reason except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 25 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use, and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

7. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited.

8. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M. except under special authority.

9. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

10. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous person or persons suspected to be such shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

11. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

12. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

13. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

14. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days, and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him, to any—

(1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier
(2) European or Eurasian camp follower;
(3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons;

(*b*) whilst on duty, to any—

(1) European or Eurasian sailor;
(2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;
(3) servant of a Railway Company; or

(*c*) in any circumstances, to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child under twelve years of age; or
(3) insane person.

16. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

17. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area, or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest.

18. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum prices † as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

---

* For liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 1, dated 29th January 1901.
For Ganja shops—One anna per tola of ganja.

† For opium forms and shops—applicable in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts only. } Uniform rate of one rupee per two and a half tolas.

21. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity prescribed * for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid pass; nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima † prescribed.

22. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form ‡. The accounts and passes shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Passes for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of passes issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank passes for subsequent issue is prohibited.

23. Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

24. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures, that are incorrect on any licensed premises will subject the licensee to punishment.

25. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and
(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

26. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

27. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. In the case of toddy farms in the Godavari district, the kist must be paid in eight equal monthly instalments payable on or before the 15th of each month beginning with November. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

28. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

29. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected § under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

30. Power is further reserved to Revenue Officers to suspend § licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack, toddy and ganja shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars ‖ and in other cases by Collectors.

31. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege

---

*

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is generally one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, any quantity up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe, and elsewhere three tolas, of raw opium or preparations therefrom used for purposes other than smoking; five seers of poppy-heads.

†

Arrack wholesale depots.	Ganja wholesale depots.	Opium wholesale depots.
Half a gallon to vend farmers and independent shopkeepers and nine gallons to wholesale depotkeepers	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	Quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads; but in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari quantities exceeding such limit up to six tolas of opium as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe.

‡ The only toddy shops to which this condition applies at present are those in the Madras Town Circle and certain selected shops in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool districts.

§ Shops and farms are liable to be re-sold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

‖ Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

32. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

33. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee—

(*a*) fine—

(i) up to Rs. 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area, and tavern, licenses,

(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses, or

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

34. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

35. Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Collector's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

36. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

37. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

38. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Licenses.

1. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of preparations used for smoking are prohibited.

2. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers shall be bound, if the Collector so orders, to purchase the residue of opium, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads of the previous lease to an extent not exceeding two months' supply, at a price to be fixed by the Collector, provided that the articles must be fit for use. On the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of the license, the balance in hand shall be surrendered to the Collector for disposal under similar conditions unless the licensee is able to dispose of it to other licensees with the Collector's approval.

3. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. Discretion is reserved to Collectors to issue separate licenses to any person for the sale of poppy-heads on payment of a fee of eight annas, and to any medical practitioner for the sale of opium and poppy-heads and the manufacture and sale of opium preparations for medical purposes only. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs and smoking preparations for their own use only provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.

5. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to sell any quantity not exceeding one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs or ten seers of poppy-heads to any licensed medical practitioner, under valid transport passes.

6. Wholesale vend depots may be established by farmers, independent shopkeepers or private persons under licenses to be issued in this behalf for distribution of opium and poppy-heads to shops.

7. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to purchase from Collectors and possess and sell opium and poppy-heads confiscated under Opium Act I of 1878.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to sale by wholesale of opium and poppy-heads in depots duly sanctioned.

2. Wholesale depotkeepers shall obtain their supply of opium and poppy-heads from one of the Government Storehouses established at Cocanada and Madras, in quantities not less than one seer of opium or ten seers of poppy-heads at a time. The price of opium at the present time at the store-houses is *about* Rs. 11 a lb. (including duty and cost price). The exact price will be notified from time

to time by the Board of Revenue. Wholesale depotkeepers may fix their own prices for issue to farmers and shopkeepers.

3. Wholesale depotkeepers obtaining their supply from the Government Storehouse will be required to pay the price into any treasury in their district and obtain a receipt for the amount from the Treasury Officer and a written permission from the Officer in charge of the Excise Revenue to obtain a specified quantity of opium or poppy-heads. On production of the treasury receipt and the written permission, the Storehouse officer will issue to the depotkeeper the required quantity and a pass for its transport.

4. On arrival, each consignment must be taken before the Collector or such officer as he may appoint for verification; and no consignment of opium or poppy-heads received into a depot shall be opened before it has been verified by an authorized Government officer.

5. Opium and poppy-heads may be issued under valid transport passes only to—

(*a*) any farmer with the special authority of the Collector,
(*b*) any independent licensed vendor, and
(*c*) any dependent licensed vendor;

Provided that, in the case of sales to dependent licensed vendors, the depotkeeper shall be bound to satisfy himself that the purchaser has obtained the consent of the farmer on whom he is dependent; provided that the depotkeeper shall not sell except to licensed farmers and shopkeepers in the same district as the depot.

6. The issues by wholesale depotkeepers from their wholesale depots must be in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads at a time, and under valid transport passes.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Farm and Shop Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy, and used for purposes other than smoking, in shops duly sanctioned.

2. A licensed shopkeeper may not sell at one time to any person more than three tolas of opium or intoxicating drugs, except in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari where he may sell up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may from time to time prescribe.

3. Except as provided in condition 7 of the special conditions applicable to opium licenses, no opium other than that supplied by the farmer or obtained from a wholesale depot in the same district, with the farmer's consent, shall be kept or offered for sale or sold in the depots or shops in the farm.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Farm Licenses.

1. Farmers shall, unless specially exempted by the Collector, maintain depots for the wholesale supply of shops in their farms on payment of a fee of Rs. 15 for each license and obtain supplies from the Government Storehouse in the manner laid down in conditions 2 to 4 of the special conditions applicable to opium wholesale depot licenses. They may also obtain supplies, with the permission of the Collector, from a Tahsildar's Kacheri or a wholesale depotkeeper in the same district in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium In the case of purchases from a Tahsildar's Kacheri, the price shall be paid at the treasury at which the purchase is made and the consignment should be covered by a pass granted by the Tahsildar concerned. In the case of purchases from wholesale depotkeepers, the cost price may be paid to and passes obtained from them.

2. All opium purchased by farmers must be conveyed to the depots in the first instance before issue to shopkeepers.

3. The issues by farmers from their wholesale depots must be in quantities exceeding three tolas at a time, and under valid transport passes to the shops in their farms.

4. Licenses will be granted to depot and shopkeepers on the farmer's requisition.

Schedule showing the Boundaries of the Depot.

Street and door number or other particulars.	Bounded on the				Remarks.
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

Dated the day of 190 .

Collector.

Huzur Sarishtadar.

Vernacular Clerk.

ORM O-12.

STATEMENT showing the particulars of licenses issued under the Opium Act during the year 190 .

Number of license.	Name of licensee.	Class of license.	Fees / Rental charged for the license.			Date of issue of license.	Place of vend.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5	6	7
			RS.	A.	P.			

FORM O-13 A.

REGISTER of receipts and sales of Opium / Poppy-heads in the Depot / Shop at—

Date.	Quantity of opium in store from yesterday.		Quantity received this day, and whence received.		Total quantity to be accounted for.		Quantity sold this day.		Selling price per tola.			Quantity remaining in store.	
1	2		3		4		5		6			7	
	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	RS.	A.	P.	Seers.	Tolas.

FORM O-13 B.

REGISTER of receipts and sales of intoxicating drugs made from Opium or the Poppy and used for purposes other than smoking in the shop at _____.

Date.	Quantity of intoxicating drugs used for purposes other than smoking in store from yesterday.		Quantity manufactured out of opium this day.		Total quantity to be accounted for.		Quantity sold this day.		Selling price per tola.			Quantity remaining in store.	
1	2		3		4		5		6			7	
	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	RS.	A.	P.	Seers.	Tolas.

FORM O-16.

No.

To

The Treasury Officer,

Sir,

Please receive the sum of Rs. , as detailed below, on account of the undermentioned quantities of opium and poppy-heads to be purchased by me from the Storehouse / Taluk Kacheri at _____ under the license No. _____ for the Depot / Shop at held by me :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Duty on———seers———tolas of opium at Rs. 5 a lb.			
Cost price of———seers——— tolas of opium at Rs. a lb.			
Cost price of ———seers——— tolas of poppy-heads at As. a lb.			
Total ...			

Date _____

Signature

Licensed Wholesale / Retail Vendor of ———

License No. ———.

FORM O-16 A.

No.

Dated _____

Received from _____ the sum of Rs. , as detailed below, being the duty at Rs. 5 per lb. of opium and cost price at Rs. ——— per lb. of opium and As. per lb. of poppy-heads of the undermentioned quantities of opium and poppy-heads to be purchased by him from the Storehouse / Taluk Kacheri at _____ for sale under the Depot / Shop license No. held by him for the vend of opium and poppy-heads at :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Duty on——seers——tolas of opium			
Cost price of——seers——tolas of opium ...			
Cost price of——seers——tolas of poppy-heads.			
Total ...			

Officer in charge of Treasury.

Head Accountant or Head Gumastah.

Cashkeeper or Shroff.

Note.—A lb. may be taken as equivalent to 39 tolas

FORM O-16 B.

No.——.

Certified that ——————, holder of wholesale license No.——— for sale of opium and poppy-heads at———village,———taluk, has this day paid the sum of Rs.——, being the duty at Rs. 5 per lb. on——— seers————tolas of opium and cost price at Rs.—— per lb. of——— seers————tolas of opium and at As. per lb. of————seers——— tolas of poppy-heads into the Taluk treasury at——— and that he is entitled to issue of the same from the Government Storehouse at——— ————in accordance with the rules prescribed in Government Notification No. 115, dated 11th March 1901. On granting the required pass a letter of advice has to be sent to the Officer in charge of the Excise Revenue at ———

Date-

Treasury Officer.

To the Officer in charge of the Government Storehouse at ———— ———.

REVERSE OF FORM O-16 B.

Number and date of letter advising the despatch of the consignment referred to overleaf ————————

SEERS. TOLAS.

Quantity of opium and poppy-heads despatched. { Opium ... / Poppy-heads.

Chest or Box No.——

Page of O-22.

Period of currency of pass.

Date————————.

Initials of the Officer in charge of the Government Storehouse.

202

FORM O-17.

One anna Court-fee Stamp.

To

The Officer in charge of the Excise Revenue of _____

Sir,

I request you to be good enough to grant me permission, under rule IX of the Opium Rules, to obtain from the Government Storehouse at $\frac{\text{Cocanada (Godavari district)}}{\text{Tondiarpet (Madras)}}$ the following quantities of opium and poppy-heads :—

	Seers.	Tolas.
Opium		
Poppy-heads		

2. The Treasury receipt for the price of the drug is herein enclosed for information and return.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Station _____.

Date _____ 190 .

Licensed Wholesale Vendor of _____

License No. _____

FORM O-18.

_____, holder of opium wholesale license No. _____ at _____ is permitted, under rule IX of the Opium Rules, to obtain from the Government Storehouse at _____, _____ seers _____ tolas of opium and _____ seers _____ tolas of poppy-heads.

Station _____.

Date _____ 190 .

Officer in charge of the Excise Revenue at _____

To

_____,

Wholesale Licensed Vendor,

_____ with a Treasury receipt returned.

FORM O-19.

APPLICATION FOR THE ISSUE OF A PASS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF OPIUM AND POPPY-HEADS.

No.

One anna Court-fee Stamp.

To

The Officer in charge of the

Government Storehouse at _____.

Sir,

I beg to request that you will be good enough to deliver to me _____ seers _____ tolas of opium and _____ seers _____ tolas of poppy-heads from the Government Storehouse in your charge and to issue a pass for the transport of the drug.

2. The Treasury receipt for the price of the drug, and the written permission granted by the officer in charge of the Excise Revenue at _____ under rule IX of the Opium Rules, are herein enclosed for information.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Licensed Wholesale Vendor of _____

Station _____.

License No. _____

Date _____ 190 .

Counterfoil.

FORM O-20.

No._____.

Depotkeeper's name_____

Number of license_____

Village_____

From what Storehouse_____

Quantity of { Opium. / Poppy-heads. } SEERS. TOLAS.

Chest or box No._____

Page of O-22.

By what route_____

Period of currency_____

Date_____

Letter of advice sent to the Officer in charge of the excise revenue at_____.

[ni s of the Storehouse Officer.

FORM O-20 A.

Pass for the Transport of Opium and Poppy-heads.

Date_____

No.—

_____ Licensee of Depot No._____ at_____ is hereby permitted to transport_____ seers_____ tolas of opium and_____ seers_____ tolas of poppy-heads from the Government Storehouse at_____ for sale at his Depot_____, by the following route_____.

The consignment is in charge of_____.

The pass is current for_____ days and must always be carried with the consignment and must be produced to the Officer in charge of the Excise Revenue of_____ before_____.

It should be filed in the depot after verification.

Station_____

Date_____

Officer in charge of the Storehouse at_____.

Reverse of Form O-20 A.

Particulars of packages.							Remarks.
Number.	Kind.	Marks and seals.	Contents, whether opium or poppy-heads.	Weight of contents.		Gross weight.	
				SEERS. TOLAS.		SEERS. TOLAS.	

Date_____.

Station_____

Officer in charge of Govt. Storehouse.

I hereby certify that I have this day verified the consignment particularized in this pass with the following result :—

	Particulars of packages.
Number of packages	Here enter against each item "correct," or, as the case may be.
Kind of packages	
Marks and Seals	
Contents	
Weight of contents	
Gross weight	

Verifying Officer.

FORM O-20 B.

Date _____.

No._____

To

Officer in charge of the Excise Revenue of_____

The _____

Tahsildar of _____

Sir,

I have the honour to advise you of the despatch this day of the consignment of opium and poppy-heads detailed on the reverse to the Depot No._____at _____under transport pass of the same number and date as this letter and request you to verify the consignment on arrival. The pass will expire on_____.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Station _____.

Officer in charge of the Government
Storehouse.

REVERSE OF FORM O-20 B.

Particulars of packages.								Remarks.
Number.	Kind.	Marks and Seals.	Contents (whether opium or poppy-heads).	Weight of contents.		Gross weight.		
				SEERS.	TOLAS.	SEERS.	TOLAS.	

CERTIFICATE OF THE VERIFYING OFFICER.

Sir,

I hereby certify that I have this day verified the consignment particularized above with the following result :—

Particulars of packages.

Number of packages	(Here enter against each item "correct" or as the case may be).
Kind of packages	
Marks and seals	
Contents	
Weight of contents	
Gross weight	

The particulars of packages given in this letter of advice correspond with those given in the pass of the same number and date.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Station_____
Date_____

Verifying Officer.

To the Collector of _____

Counterfoil.

FORM O-21

No.

Pass for the transport of Opium and Poppy-heads from the Wholesale Depot / Taluk Kacheri *at* _____ *to the* Depot / Shop *at* _____ *in the District of* _____.

_____, licensee of Opium / Poppy-heads Depot / Shop No. _____ at _____ is permitted to transport the undermentioned opium and poppy-heads to his Depot / Shop :—

Particulars of packages.								Remarks.
Number.	Kind.	Marks and seals.	Contents (whether opium or poppy-heads).	Weight of contents.		Gross weight.		
				SEERS.	TOLAS.	SEERS.	TOLAS.	

The pass is current for _____ days.

Date _____. Initials of { Wholesale depot licensee No. / Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge.

FORM O-21.

No.

Pass for the transport of Opium and Poppy-heads from the Wholesale Depot / Taluk Kacheri *at* _____ *to the* Depot / Shop *at* _____ *in the District of* _____.

_____, licensee of Opium / Poppy-heads Depot / Shop No. _____ at _____ is permitted to transport the undermentioned opium and poppy-heads to his Depot / Shop :—

Particulars of packages.								Remarks.
Number.	Kind.	Marks and seals.	Contents (whether opium or poppy heads).	Weight of contents.		Gross weight.		
				SEERS.	TOLAS.	SEERS.	TOLAS.	

The pass is current for _____ days, must always be carried with the consignment and must be filed in the Depot / Shop.

Date _____. Signature of { Wholesale depot licensee No. / Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge.

N.B.—The period of currency of the pass should not be longer than is considered necessary in each individual case.

282

Ex. 475 1901 20

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 863
N. 20 1901
No.
DEPOSIT OFFICE

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

~~37~~

The Secretary to Govt.
Genl & Rev.
Department

Dated 17th
Despatched 19th } June 1901.
Received

General No. 7120
No. 420

Enclosure No. /

S.R. 16-98-99
SL 37

Forwards a copy of the Notification No 10, dated the 11th June 1901 of the Board of Revenue (Dep. Rev.) Madras.

R
20.6.01

Submitted,
This may be kept as usual for future reference

Dr 21/6/1901
27/6/01 KG 27/6/01

1/98 Gl
28/6

Office of the Excise Commissioner
in Mysore, Bangalore
Dated 17th/19th June 1901

No 7120/420 Genl

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Secretary to Government
of Mysore, Genl & Rev.
Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the Notification No. 10, dated the 11th June 1901, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most obedient Servt.

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

(38)

209

NOTIFICATION.

No. 10.—In virtue of the power delegated under clause III of Government notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, hereby makes the following rule in amplification of notification No. 11, dated 24th April 1899, published on pages 703 and 704 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd May 1899, Part II, as amended by notifications Nos. 5, dated 12th March 1900, and 12, dated 6th September 1900 :—

VIII. The Collector of South Arcot may delegate to the out-gate peons on the Pondicherry Frontier his power under section 11 in the matter of granting special permits for the transport through British territory of consignments of liquor passing from one portion of French territory to another.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 11th June 1901.

J. W. SIMPSON,
Acting Assistant Secretary.

Esc. 504.

(28)
190 G/J/No 8976
JUL 2 - 1901
No
DEWAN'S OFFICE

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

S.R 16/1899
SL 38

To

The Secretary to Govt.
Gl & Rev. Depts.

Dated 29th June 1901.

Despatched 30th - do -

Received

General No. 7645

No. 443

Enclosure No./

Forwards a
Copy of the Notifi-
cation of the
Board of Revenue
(Sebandi Revenue)
Madras.

Rlw
2.7.01

This will be filed for as
usual for Office reference.

4/7/01

4/7/01

Office of the Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

No. 7645/443 Rev 1 Bangalore dated 30/11/1901.

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to Government
of Mysore
General & Revenue
Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to
forward herewith a copy
of the
Eno. 11 dated 26th June 1901
marginally noted Notification
of the Board of Revenue
(Separate Revenue), Madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Rd

39 212

NOTIFICATION.

No. 11.—Under Rule XXI of the Opium Rules contained in Government Notification No. 145, dated 26th March 1901, published on pages 431 to 435 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th March 1901, Part I, the Board of Revenue prescribes Rs. 12 per maund as the price of poppy-heads issued from a Government Opium Storehouse to any vendor licensed for wholesale vend only.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 24th June 1901.

OFFICE OF THE
1395
31-7-01
189
DEWAN OF MYSORE

213
Ex. 40.

39

This may be kept for Book reference as usual, after perusal

Submitted
Fdk 2/8/01

From
The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To
The Secretary to Govt
Jeneral & Rev: Depts

S.R 26-7-99-99
SL39

Dated 26th July 1901
Despatched 29 — do
Received
General No. 1015
No. 37

Enclosure No. 2.

Submits a copy of each of the Notifications of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

No. 1015 Revt 2
37

Excise Commissioner's office
Bangalore, 26th July 1901
29

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith, a copy of each of the marginally noted Notifications of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

No 13, dated 22/7/1901.
No 14, dated 23/7/1901.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
[signature]
For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

(40)

215

REVENUE NOTIFICATION.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 13, *dated* 22*nd July* 1901.

In virtue of the powers delegated under clause XI of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes the following rules for the issue, etc., of licenses under section 12 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, for the tapping of toddy-producing trees and for the drawing of toddy therefrom, to have effect in the following local areas from the 1st day of October 1901 :—

(1) The whole of the ordinary tracts of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts and the following villages in the Agency tracts of the last two districts

VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT

Salur Agency

1. Gadivalasa.
2. Jellidivalasa.

Pottangi Agency.

3. Padalavalasa.
4. Velagavalasa.

Golgonda Agency.

5. Peda Juggammapeta.
6. Dharmavaram.
7. Kottagudem.
8. Sarababhupalapatnam.
9. Gunupadi.
10. Golugondapeta.
11. Vedurupalli.
12. Krishnapuram Agraharam.
13. Kodavatipudi.
14. Gummidigonda.
15. Suradapalli.
16. Kaluvavoddu Sarabhavaram.
17. Pottinagandharavalem.

Golgonda Agency—cont.

18. Chammachinta.
19. Ghantavari Kottagudem.
20. Valasurajupadu.
21. Padi.
22. Konkasingi.
23. Kumarapuram.
24. Chidikada.
25. Krishnadevipeta
26. Lakshmipuram.
27. Kondagollira.
28. Sarabhupati Agraharam.
29. Ramachendrapuram Agraharam.
30. Ratnampeta of Antada Muttah.
31. Lingapuram
32. Kulluru.
33. Tulabadu.
34. Yerravaram.
35. Anantabhupalapatnam.

Viravalli Agency.

36. Jinabad.

GODAVARI DISTRICT.

Chodavaram Agency Division.

1. Peda Bhimpalli.
2. Ramachendrapuram.
3. Purushottapatnam.
4. Indukurupeta.

Yellavaram Agency Division.

5. Nellipudi.
6. Molleru.

Polavaram Agency Division.

7. Ballipadu.
8. Venkatayapalem.
9. Cherukumilli.
10. Jagannadhapuram.
11. Pochavaram (with its hamlets).
12. Tupakulagudem.
13. Taduvaya.

Polavaram Agency Division—cont.

14. Parimpudi.
15. Ragulapalli
16. Ayyavari Polavaram.
17. Polavaram.
18. Pattisam.
19. Gutala (with six hamlets)
20. Saggonda.
21. Dondapudi
22. Palacherla Rajavaram.
23. Srinivasapuram.
24. Pallipudi.
25. Ramanujapuram.
26. Kristnapuram.
27. Tadipudi.
28. Bayyanagudem (with hamlets).
29. Saripalli.
30. Jangareddigudem.
31. Gangolu (with hamlets).

(2) The rest of the Presidency with the exception of the Nilgiri district and the Wynaad taluk, the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk, Anjengo, Tangasseri, the seventeen outlying pattoms of British Cochin and the Attapadi valley of the Malabar district.

2. Tree-tapping licenses shall be issued on the application—

(*a*) of licensed toddy shopkeepers in areas in which the toddy shops are sold by auction or licensed separately;

(*b*) of the person having the exclusive privilege of manufacture and supply of toddy arrack under the contract distillery supply system to the South Canara district and to the Chirakkal, Kottayam, Kurumbranat, Calicut, Ernad, Walavanad, Palghat and Ponnani taluks of the Malabar district (the Attapadi valley of the Walavanad taluk and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk being excepted);

(*c*) of persons having the exclusive privilege of manufacture and vend of country spirits in the Munagala and Lingagiri zamindaris of the Kistna district and in British Cochin;

(*d*) of tappers on their own application in the South Canara district, provided the application for license is accompanied by an application for a permit for the transport of the toddy drawn to some particular shop and that the latter application is countersigned or acknowledged to be correct by the shopkeeper to whose shop the toddy is to be taken;

(*e*) of tree owners generally, and of sweet toddy tappers in Godavari, for not more than five trees for the drawing of toddy required for domestic consumption, but not for sale; and

(*f*) of toddy shopkeepers or renters in the Mysore territory desiring to obtain toddy from trees growing in British territory.

In cases (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*e*) and (*f*) the licenses may be issued in the name of the applicant himself or of his nominee, and in case (*d*) in the name of the applicant only.

3. (1) Applications for the grant of tree-tapping licenses must be made in the prescribed form to the Inspector, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, in charge of the Circle in which the trees are situated. Forms may be obtained from the Inspectors, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, and from all Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars and will be supplied free of charge. They must bear a court-fee stamp of one anna, except in the case of applications made by shopkeepers and tappers, and must contain the certificate of a Treasury, Sub-Treasury or Salt Treasury officer that the fees (or the first instalment thereof, as the case may be) due on account of the trees which it is desired to tap have been paid. In the town of Madras such fees or instalment thereof should be tendered with the application. Mysore renters and shopkeepers applying for trees in British territory should pay the tree-tax into the Mysore Amaldar's Treasury and should present before the British Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar concerned along with the application in Form T.T. 6, the receipt with the Amildar's certificate at the foot to the effect that the applicant is a person entitled to take out a tree-tapping license in Mysore. The tree-tax should be calculated at the higher rate if the rates are not the same on the two sides of the frontier.

(2) Applications for tree-tapping licenses in the South Canara district should be countersigned by the owner of the trees intended to be marked in token of his consent.

4. Toddy shopkeepers in tracts adjoining the Mysore territory will also be allowed to tap trees in Mysore for the supply of toddy to their shops on payment of the whole of the tree-tax in one instalment into British Treasuries and subject to such restrictions regarding permits, etc., as may be prescribed in this behalf. The rate of tree-tax to be paid in such cases will invariably be the higher rate in force if the rate is not the same on the two sides of the frontier.

The British and Mysore Governments reserve to themselves the right to impose, in addition to the tree-tax, a rent for the use of trees belonging to them, the same when imposed being payable by British and Mysore licensees alike. The arrangements agreed to by the Madras and the Mysore Governments with regard to the issue of licenses for tapping trees in either territory on the application of farmers or shopkeepers in the other do not prevent the reservation of trees in any specified area in the Madras Presidency or in Mysore with a view to afford rest thereto or for other sufficient reason and the mere payment of tree-tax into a British or Mysore Treasury does not entitle an applicant to tapping licenses for trees so reserved.

5. The Collector of any of the districts above mentioned may also empower heads of villages to receive payments on account of tree-tax or tree-tapping fees and to grant receipts therefor, which must be produced with the application form to the Inspector concerned.

6. Persons applying for the issue of licenses will be responsible to Government for all sums payable as tree-tax on account of the trees licensed to be tapped.

7. (1) On receipt of an application, the Inspector, unless he sees special cause to the contrary, will at once take steps for the marking of the trees by an officer superior in rank to a petty officer and for the issue of the license. Applicants for trees shall point out to the marking officer, when required by the atter to do so, the trees applied for by them. Should they fail to do so after reasonable notice, the fees paid by them shall be liable to be forfeited at the Collector's discretion.

(2) In the Godavari district, trees intended for the drawing of fermented toddy and those for the drawing of sweet toddy shall, as far as possible, be in separate topes or blocks.

8. Collectors may, subject to the orders of the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, from time to time, prescribe the minimum number of trees for which licenses will be granted and the minimum number to be entered in a single application. They may also direct that the trees situated in one village only shall be included in an application.

9. No trees shall be tapped, nor shall toddy be drawn from any toddy tree, nor shall any pot be attached to any toddy tree, until the tree has been marked by the proper officer. But the preparation of the spathes for the drawing of toddy is permitted as soon as the fee (or the first instalment thereof, as the case may be) has been paid, a receipt has been obtained and the application in the prescribed form has been delivered to the Inspector.

10. For palmyra and date trees in the Presidency and for Dadasal (*Arenga Wightii*) trees in South Canara, tree-tapping licenses shall be annual, that is, in force from 1st October or any subsequent date to the 30th September immediately following, and for cocoanut and sago trees they shall be half-yearly, that is, in force from 1st October or any subsequent date to the 31st March immediately following, and from 1st April or any subsequent date to the 30th September immediately following.

11. The following shall be the fees payable on account of each tree for the tapping of which a license is applied for:—

Districts.	Cocoanut palms (for each half-year as defined in rule 10 above).	Sago palms (for each half-year as defined in rule 10 above).	Palmyra or date palms (for the whole year as defined in rule 10 above).	Dadasal (*Arenga Wightii*) palms (for the whole year as defined in rule 10 above).
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Vizagapatam	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Godavari	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Kistna	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Nellore	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Cuddapah	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Anantapur	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Bellary	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Kurnool	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..
Madras Town Circle	3 12 0	5 10 0	2 8 0	..
Chingleput (except the Saidapet taluk included in the Madras Town Circle).	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
North Arcot	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
South Arcot	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Tanjore	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Trichinopoly	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Madura	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Tinnevelly	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Coimbatore	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
Salem	2 4 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	..
South Canara	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0
Malabar	1 8 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	..

12. The fees payable on account of any license issued under these rules shall be payable in the following instalments, unless the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall otherwise direct:—

Period within which the license is applied for.	Instalments in which tree-tax is to be paid.
In the case of half-yearly fees.	
Between 1st October and 31st December in any year.	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st February following.
Between 1st January and 31st March in any year ..	The whole at the time of application.
Between 1st April and 30th June in any year ..	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st of the July following.
Between 1st July and 30th September in any year ..	The whole at the time of application.
In the case of annual fees.	
Between 1st October and 31st December in any year.	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st February following.
Between 1st January and 30th April in any year ..	One-half at the time of application and the other half on the 1st of the second month following.
Between 1st May and 30th September in any year ..	The whole at the time of application.

13. Every instalment of tree-tax shall be paid on the first day of the month in which it falls due.

14. For the convenience of applicants, applications will be received, trees will be marked, and licenses will be issued during the fifteen days immediately preceding any annual or half-yearly period as defined in rule 10 to take effect from the commencement of such period, provided that no toddy shall be drawn except during the currency of such license.

15. All toddy drawn under the tree-tapping licenses granted in accordance with these rules shall, as soon as the pots containing it are removed from the trees, be immediately conveyed direct to a distillery, still or a licensed toddy shop under a general transport permit which will be granted gratis by the Inspector. In the South Canara district when a licensee desires to change the shop to which his toddy is to be taken, the permit will be amended on application and on prepayment of two annas in addition to the court-fee stamp of the value of one anna to be affixed to the application. No toddy drawn under these rules shall be sold otherwise than to a licensed distiller, still-area renter or shop-keeper except at a regularly licensed shop. Tree-foot sales or sales in the open are absolutely prohibited.

16. Between sunset and sunrise no toddy shall be drawn or kept by a person holding a license under these rules in the garden or field in which stand the trees which he is licensed to tap, except the toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of the trees, provided that the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue may, on sufficient cause being shown, relax the restriction in any local area.*

* In the Madras Town Circle palmyra and date toddy may be drawn as early as 4 A.M.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 22nd July 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1901.

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 14, *dated* 23*rd July* 1901.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABKÁRI PRIVILEGES.

Notice is hereby given that the number of farms and independent shops appointed for the sale of liquor during the twelve months beginning 1st October 1901 and ending 30th September 1902, and the local limits appointed for the same will be notified by Collectors in their District Gazettes, and that the privilege of sale therein will be put up to public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers to be notified by Collectors subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Conditions of Auction Sale.

II. The districts in which independent arrack shops, independent toddy shops, arrack farms and arrack and toddy farms, respectively, will be sold are specified below:—

Independent arrack shops.	Independent toddy shops.	Arrack farms.	Arrack and toddy farms.
		3	4
In South Canara and Malabar ..	Throughout the Presidency except the Madras Town Circle, the Nilgiri district and certain small areas in the Ganjam and Malabar districts.	In portions of Kistna and Malabar.	Portions of Malabar.

Arrack wholesale depot licenses will be issued for South Canara and Malabar. Particulars regarding them will be found in clauses XVI and XVII below. A separate notification will issue regarding operations under the tree-tax system. Collectors will issue others regarding the tracts where special systems are in force.

III. A deposit must be made by each bidder previous to bidding and will be received at any time within three days previous to the date of sale. A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 20 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the case of farms Rs. 100 will be the ordinary deposit. This will be reduced to Rs. 50 in the case of bidders for farms of an aggregate monthly rental of not more than Rs. 100 and to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for single small farms. In the Kurnool district, the Collector may, where he finds it necessary, require a deposit of Rs. 10 only from bidders for toddy shops.

IV. The shops or farms will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified, unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Intending purchasers may start the bidding at any price they wish. The reserve price placed by Government on the shops or farms will not be published, but the average of the previous five years' rentals will be notified by the Collectors, for the information of bidders wherever possible.

V. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power-of-attorney from him.

VI. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground that he has been convicted by a Criminal Court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of a license or of a contract under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, as to render him undesirable as a holder of a license or on the ground that he is insolvent or to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests or for any other valid reason.

VII. The shops and farms will be knocked down to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to formal confirmation of the Collector, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid, unless revised by the Board of Revenue for special reasons, and will be necessary whether the sale be held by the Collector himself or by any officer appointed by him.

VIII. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision shall be final. If for any reason the highest bid is rejected the next highest shall be taken or the shop or farm re-sold at his discretion

IX. As soon as possible after the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a further deposit * of half a month's rent (in addition to the deposit made under clause III) for each shop or rent area unless the initial deposit equals or exceeds two months' rent. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under clause III will be forfeited and the farm or shop will be put up again on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of as the Collector may determine and the defaulter will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other farm or shop.

X. Persons to whom farms and shops have been knocked down and who have made deposits as provided in clauses III and IX, shall also deposit * such further sum as with the former deposits will make up two months' rent (to be paid within ten days from the date of communication of the Collector's acceptance of the bid) and shall without unnecessary delay execute the necessary engagements and take out licenses on the conditions here nafter set forth. In the case of the purchaser's death after signing the agreement, it will be binding on his heirs and assigns. Should the initial deposit exceed the sum required to be deposited under this clause, the excess will be refunded unless the purchaser is required to deposit twice that sum under clause XI *infra*.

XI. If on enquiry subsequent to sale, but before formal confirmation thereof, the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the sum prescribed in clause X *supra*, or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. The bond shall be stamped (article 34, schedule I, Act II of 1899) and registered at the expense of the purchaser if the amount secured exceeds Rs 1,000.

XII. On the failure of any person to make deposit under clause X or to comply with the requisitions under clause XI *supra* or to execute engagements and take out licenses as aforesaid, the deposits already made may be forfeited and the shop or farm be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Collector.

XIII. Re-sales effected under clause XII will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale, and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as if it were an arrear of Land Revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the privilege is disposed of otherwise than by re-sale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.

XIV. The purchaser of the privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

XV. The deposit referred to in clause X or clause XI, as the case may be, will be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license. If the Collector and licensee so agree it may be credited towards the last instalments of the kists payable by the latter.

Conditions of Issue of Licenses for Wholesale Vend of Arrack.

XVI. Applications are at the same time invited for the privilege of the wholesale vend of country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof during the twelve months beginning 1st October 1901 and ending 30th September 1902 subject to the conditions and stipulations set forth below. The privilege includes the right to grant permits for the transport of such quantities of spirits as may be sold under it.

XVII. Applications should reach the Collectors concerned on or before the 1st September 1901 and each should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 15 † which will be returned to those persons whose applications for licenses are not approved. The grant of licenses confers no exclusive privilege, and it will be open to the Collector to grant licenses under like conditions to other persons at any time during the currency of the licenses for which applications are now invited

The licenses issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all abkári and opium licenses and the special conditions prescribed below for each particular kind.

General Conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium Licenses.

1. Contract suppliers of country spirits are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of their farms and from employing any person who has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to persons licensed to possess such. In the South Canara and Malabar districts the holder of a toddy shop license will not be permitted to have an interest in the sale of arrack in the same village and *vice versa*.

* Deposits may be in cash or other approved security.

† Rs. 10 in the case of arrack wholesale depots in the contract distillery supply tracts of Malabar except Wynaad.

2. The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

3. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house, they must be kept locked at night.

4. Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates is prohibited. But intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking may be prepared and sold on premises licensed for the sale of opium.

5. A sign-board must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

6. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other reason except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 25 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use, and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

7. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited.

8. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M. except under special authority.

9. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

10. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous person or persons suspected to be such shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

11. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

12. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

13. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

14. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days, and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him, to any—
- (1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier;
- (2) European or Eurasian camp follower;
- (3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons;

(*b*) whilst on duty, to any—
- (1) European or Eurasian sailor;
- (2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;
- (3) servant of a Railway Company; or

(*c*) in any circumstances, to any—
- (1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
- (2) child under twelve years of age; or
- (3) insane person.

16. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

17. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area, or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest.

18. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorised by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein. Shops not opened by dates to be fixed by the Collector shall be liable to be re-sold at the risk of the licensees.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum prices † as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

21. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity prescribed ‡ for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit; nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima § prescribed.

22. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form. ‖ The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved for one year after the period covered by the license and shall be produced when called for by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department.

23. Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

24. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will subject the licensee to punishment.

25. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

26. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

27. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

28. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

29. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected¶ under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

30. Power is further reserved to Revenue officers to suspend¶ licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack, toddy and ganja shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars ** and in other cases by Collectors.

31. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues.

---

* { For Liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 1, dated 29th January 1901.
For Ganja shops—One anna per tola of ganja.

† For opium shops in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts. } Uniform rate of one rupee per two and a half tolas.

‡

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is generally one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, any quantity up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe, and elsewhere, three tolas, of raw opium or preparations therefrom used for purposes other than smoking; five seers of poppy heads.

§

Arrack wholesale depots.	Ganja wholesale depots.	Opium wholesale depots.
Half a gallon to vend farmers and independent shopkeepers and nine gallons to wholesale depotkeepers.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	Quantities exceeding three tolas of opium, or five seers of poppy heads; but in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari quantities exceeding such limit up to six tolas, of opium as the Board may, from time to time prescribe.

‖ The only toddy shops to which this condition applies at present are those in the Madras Town Circle and certain selected shops in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool districts.

¶ Shops and farms are liable to be re-sold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

** Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge.

he whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. he officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

32. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

33. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee—

(*a*) fine—

(i) up to Rs. 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area, and tavern, licenses,

(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses, or

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

34. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

35. Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them, and to comply with the Collector's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

36. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

37. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

38. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

Conditions applicable to Arrack Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof, except in the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris of the Kistna district where manufacture and sale of spirit of 70° under proof is permitted.

2. In the South Canara district and in the Malabar district with the exception of the rented tracts and the Wynaad taluk, toddy arrack shall be purchased from a distillery or warehouse and jaggery (or molasses) arrack from a warehouse established by the contract supplier in each district. Spirits may also be purchased from a wholesale depot established by the contract supplier or by a private person. Depot and shop keepers shall be entitled to have issued to them spirit of any of the prescribed kinds which they may demand, except where the Collector of the district has directed the maintenance of a stock of one kind only. The prices to be charged by the contract suppliers at their distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots shall be notified by Collectors.

3. The contract suppliers and wholesale depotkeepers are bound to sell to all persons licensed to purchase from them on payment of the value in legal tender.

4. The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below the following minima

Persons purchasing.	From a distillery or warehouse.	From wholesale depots.
Vend farmers	9 gallons	½ a gallon.
Independent shopkeepers	1 gallon	½ do.
Wholesale depotkeepers	9 gallons	9 gallons.

5. The prices to be charged by distillers and warehousekeepers are in addition to the excise duty, the rates of which per gallon are as follows :—

Districts.	20° under-proof.	30° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
South Canara .. .. Malabar (except the Wynaad taluk and the rented tracts)	2 1 5	1 13 3	1 0 9

6. The duty on, and the cost price of, spirits purchased from the contract supplier's distillery or warehouse must be prepaid into a Government treasury unless the contract supplier has an advance account with the treasury, in which case the duty and cost price may be paid to him up to the limit of the balance in his favour in that account.

7. In the case of purchases from wholesale depots the excise duty must be paid to the depotkeeper with the cost price.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Farm and Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. Each cask in a depot shall have its capacity legibly cut, branded or painted on it. The licensee will be responsible for the correctness of such marks. The contents of casks of 80 gallons and upwards must be marked to the nearest half gallon, those of smaller ones to the nearest quarter gallon.

2. No consignments of spirits received at depots from distilleries and warehouses shall be opened before they have been gauged and proved by an authorized Government officer. In case of consignments from one part of British territory to another through Mysore territory, issues from one depot to another must be similary verified.

3. No consignments of spirits which have to be transported through Mysore territory shall be issued without their being sealed by authorized officers.

4. Each depot must be furnished with a hydrometer of such pattern as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, a thermometer and a bung-rod. Bung-rods, and, if required, hydrometers and thermometers also will be supplied by the department on payment of the cost.

5. Spirits shall be sold only to licensed vendors in the tracts to which the license applies.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Farm Licenses.

1. Depots shall be maintained at such places as are approved by the Collector, and all spirits purchased by the renter must be conveyed to them in the first instance before issue to shopkeepers.

2 If the Collector shall so order, no quantity less than a month's supply of spirits shall be transported at a time to any depot specified by him.

3. Licenses will be issued to shop and depot keepers at the farmer's requisition. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector.

5. No spirits other than those supplied by the renter shall be kept, offered for sale or sold in shops in the farm.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. Wholesale depotkeepers shall obtain their supplies of liquor only from the distillery or warehouse established in the district by the contract supplier or from other wholesale depots in the same district.

2. Excise duty shall be payable to Government at the rates sanctioned for the district on all spirits not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector in excess of a wastage allowance of 5 per cent. on the quantity purchased.

Special Conditions applicable to independent Arrack Shop Licenses.

1. No consignments of spirits transported to a shop through Mysore territory shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

2. In the districts of South Canara and Malabar it shall be competent to the Collectors concerned to direct any shopkeeper to keep and sell both jaggery or molasses and toddy arrack in his shop where the Collectors think this is necessary to meet local requirements.

Conditions applicable to Toddy Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of toddy.

2. Toddy required for sale may, subject to the discretion of the officer granting transport permits, be—

(*a*) drawn under separate tree-tapping licenses to be obtained under the tree-tax rules from toddy trees in the tract in which the shop is situated or in any other tract in which the rates of tree-tax are not lower, or

(*b*) purchased from any other toddy shopkeeper within those tracts.

3. No toddy except the produce of trees, for the tapping of which a license has been issued shall be kept in the shop, offered for sale or sold. In the Malabar district shopkeepers are also prohibited from possessing or selling any toddy obtained from trees marked for distilleries.

4. Tree-tapping licenses must be taken out and the shop opened within a reasonable period to be fixed by the Collector.

5. The Collector will also fix the minimum number of trees for which tree-tapping licenses will be granted and no toddy shall be sold unless one such license * has been taken out.

6. In the Bellary and Kurnool districts the licensee will be allowed to sell toddy transported from His Highness the Nizam's Dominions on payment of a duty of one anna per gallon. In the Cuddapah, Anantapur and Kurnool districts the licensee will be allowed to sell toddy transported from Banganapalle under similar conditions.

7. Toddy shopkeepers in districts adjoining the Mysore territory will also be allowed to tap trees in Mysore for the supply of toddy to their shops on payment of tree tax into British treasuries.

8. The license confers no right to the free use of any trees.

9. Arrangements for tapping private trees must be made with the owners thereof and tree-tax at the prescribed rates paid thereon.

10. In the majority of districts Government trees of the full size may be tapped on payment of tree-tax *plus* a fee of four annas per tree or such other rate not exceeding eight annas as may be sanctioned by the Board of Revenue subject to the following conditions in respect thereof :—

(*a*) The licensee will (subject to existing rights) be entitled to the general usufruct of the trees inclusive of the right to cut the leaves, gather the fruit and tap the trees for toddy. But he must not denude a tree of leaves to such an extent that it has not eight remaining.

* Special rules are in force in this respect in the districts of Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool.

(*b*) As regards the tapping of date trees—

(i) The initial incision shall not be made at any point less than 5 feet from the ground, measured from the top of the cut along the stem.

(ii) Every fresh incision shall not be less than 18 inches above the last in the same tree, measurements being to and from the cross-cut at the top of each incision.

(iii) No incision shall be made at a point less than 6 inches below the growing point of the tree.

(iv) No tree shall be cut into to a greater depth than one-third of its diameter.

(v) Under no circumstances shall the two central whorls of leaves be cut or damaged.

(vi) Every incision shall be tarred when the season for drawing the juice is over.

The limits prescribed in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above may, in the Ceded Districts, be reduced at the Collector's discretion, but not so as to permit of an incision being less than 2 feet from the ground or 9 inches from the last incision or 3 inches below the growing point, respectively.

(*c*) The licensee will not be entitled to compensation for any trees withdrawn or taken up for public purposes or for any trees standing on the banks or beds of irrigation works under the control of the Public Works Department, which that department may require to cut down or strip of their leaves or branches.

(*d*) The licensee shall be bound by such other conditions as may be prescribed by the Collector in this behalf.

(*e*) The licensee will be liable to pay a fine of one rupee for each tree which may die from over tapping either during the lease or within six months after its expiration.

(*f*) When the licensee makes default and his shop is re-sold, his rights to and claims on Government trees cease and determine.

In districts other than those in which the above system is in force, the usufruct of Government trees, including the right to allow the trees to be tapped on payment of tree-tax by persons duly licensed, will be otherwise disposed of and the licensee must make his own arrangements with the renters of the trees or the persons who enjoy the right to the usufruct.

11. The licensee shall be responsible to Government for all payments of instalments of fees due on account of tree-tapping licenses granted on his application in his own name or in the names of his nominees under the conditions set forth therein and in the rules relating thereto.

12. The distillation of spirits from toddy is absolutely prohibited.

13. Permits for the transport of toddy from shops to stills will be granted, at the discretion of the officer concerned, in the Munagala and Lingagiri zamindaris of the Kistna district and in the Cochin taluk of Malabar.

14. No sweet toddy, even if it be the produce of marked trees on which tree-tax has been paid, shall be kept or sold in the shop.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
23rd July 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

OFFICE OF THE
2409
20-8-01. 190
FROM
DEWAN OF MYSORE

Ex. 599 (40)

265

Purnaiya Esqr
B.A.
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To H. V. Kempundayya Esqr
M.A. M.R.
Secretary to Govt
Gen'l & Rev Depts

Dated 16th Augt 1901.
Despatched 19 do

Received

General No. 1353
No. 356

Enclosure No. 1

S.R 16798
8L40

Forwards a
Copy of Notification
No 18, dated 12th Augt.
1901, of the Board
of Revenue (Separate
Revenue) Minutes.

Yours
&c. &c. &c.

Office of the Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

No. 1353/56 Encl Bangalore. Dated 16th August 1901

From

P. N. Purnaiya Esquire B.A.

Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire
M.A., M.L.

Secretary to the Government
of Mysore
General and Revenue
Departments

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of notification No. 18, dated 12th August 1901, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient servant

P. N. Purnaiya

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

(44)
227

NOTIFICATION.

No. 18.—Under Rule XXI of the Opium Rules contained in Government Notification No. 145, dated 26th March 1901, published on pages 431 to 435 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th March 1901, Part I, the Board of Revenue prescribes the following rates for the issue of opium, in supersession of those given in Board's Notification No. 16, dated 30th July 1901:—

From a Government Storehouse to a vendor licensed for wholesale vend only, Rs. 11 per pound.

From a Tahsildar's or Independent Deputy Tahsildar's kacheri at which the Collector may authorize the keeping of the drug for sale, to any independent licensed vendor, medical practitioner or, with the permission of the Collector, to any farmer, Rs. 13 per pound.

From the Office of the Inspector, Madras Town Circle, to any independent licensed vendor in the circle, Rs. 18 per pound.

These rates will continue until further notice.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 12th August 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

Exc. 61.

(41)

1901.

OFFICE OF THE
2411
30-8-01
DURBAN

From

P. N. Punnaiya Esquire
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

H. V. Nanjundaiya Esquire
Secretary to Govt. of Mysore
General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 12th
Despatched 19th } August 1901.
Received

General No. 1362
No. 58

Enclosure No. 1

S. R 16 of 98-99

S 41

Forwards a copy of
notification of the
Board of Revenue (Separate
Revenue) Madras.

Gain
20.11

Excise Commissioners office

No. 1362/58 Exc/ Bangalore, Dated 12th August 1901/19

From

P. N. Punnaiya Esquire
Excise Commissioner in Mysore,

To

M. V. Narjundaiya Esquire
Secretary to Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of notification No 15, of the 30th July 1901 of the Board of Revenue, (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

P. Venkatanarayana

Dy Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

(42)

230

NOTIFICATION.

No. 15.—In virtue of the power delegated under clause v of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and in supersession of Notification No. 15, dated 15th November 1900, published on page 1482 of the *Fort St. Georg Gazette*, dated 27th November 1900, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prohibits, under section 9 of the Abkári Act, I of 1886, the transport, except under a permit granted by an officer duly authorized in that behalf, of country spirits from and into the local areas respectively mentioned below. This notification shall come into force on 1st October 1901 when Notification No. 15, dated 15th November 1900, will cease to have effect.

Area from which transport is prohibited.	Area into which transport is prohibited.
Those portions of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts which are excluded from the operation of the Act.	The remainder of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts.
The Vizagapatam district	The Godavari district.
The Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris (Kistna).	The Godavari district and the remainder of the Kistna district.
The Saidapet taluk except the eleven villages named below * and the tract of country lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the Madras Town and the Adyár river (Chingleput).	The other parts of the Saidapet taluk (Chingleput) and the Madras Town.
Portions † of the Tindivanam, Villupuram and Cuddalore taluks of the South Arcot district adjoining Pondicherry territory.	The remaining portion of the South Arcot district.
The Coimbatore district	The Nilgiri district.
The Malabar district except the Wynaad taluk	The Coimbatore and the Nilgiri districts, and the Wynaad taluk (Malabar).
The outlying pattoms of British Cochin and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk (Malabar).	The remainder of the Malabar district.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 30th July 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

* Tiruvettiyur, Sattenkadu, Erakanjeri, Siruvallur, Chinna Sembarambakam, Aynapuram, Aminjikari, Agaram (North), Mambalam (Zamin), Saidapet and the Government Agricultural Farm.

Numbers.		Names of villages.	Numbers.		Names of villages.	Numbers.		Names of villages.
Consecutive No.	Survey.		Consecutive No.	Survey.		Consecutive No.	Survey.	
				TINDIVANAM TALUK.				
1	444	Keelputhuputtoo.	2	476	Mathur.			
				VILLUPURAM TALUK.				
3	260	Royapudupaukam.	28	211	Ponnampaondi.	53	288	Palli-Nerianur.
4	259	Thiruvai.	29	236	Aiyveli.	54	289	Kothampaukam.
5	256	Pulichapallam.	30	235	Elayandaputtu.	55	291	Pallipuduputtu.
6	257	Akasamputtoo.	31	234	Madurapaukam.	56	292	Mandagapattu.
7	258	Atcharamputtoo.	32	275	Sittalamputt.	57	287	Ahliyur.
8	261	Irumbai.	33	274	Kodukkur.	58	286	Nanamal Marudur.
9	262	Bommiapoliam.	34	233	Mungilputtoo.	59	285	Kandamangalam.
10	263	Kottakuppam.	35	231	Mathur-Villupuram.	60	284	Sinnababasamudram.
11	264	Tiruchittambalam.	36	228	Mudaliarkuppam.	61	281	Ammanancoopam.
12	265	Pattanur.	37	230	Vadanur.	62	283	Kapperi-Navamaul.
13	266	Puthurai.	38	276	Tirumangalam.	63	282	Palli-Thennal.
14	267	Perambai.	39	273	Muttaramputtoo.	64	293	Kondur.
15	268	Kadapperikuppam.	40	272	Nerkunam.	65	294	Paukam.
16	269	Valudavur.	41	277	Kuruvampaliam.	66	296	Veeranam.
17	270	Pakiripaliam.	42	280	Kalithramputtoo.	67	297	Sorappur.
18	271	Kalingamalai.	43	279	Pariababusamudram.	68	298	Chokampattu.
19	251	Pudupaukam.	44	278	Seshanganur.	69	299	Kongamputtoo
20	252	Ottai.	45	229	Kumalam.	70	182	Motohakulam.
21	253	Vanur.	46	227	Puthur-Villupuram.	71	183	Siruvandadu.
22	250	Parangani.	47	224	Kudimiankuppam.	72	186	Arpisampoliem
23	242	Kollancoopam.	48	225	Malarajancoopam.	73	300	Rambaukam.
24	241	Kadayamputt.	49	226	Mancoopam.	74	303	Kil-Sorananur.
25	240	Sengamedu.	50	188	Valavanur.	75	305	Kolingikuppam.
26	239	Tiruvacarai.	51	187	Gengarampoliem.	76	295	Krishnapuram.
27	237	Korakeni.	52	290	Pallicheri.			
				CUDDALORE TALUK.				
77	162	Alaghinatham.	87	166	Nallathur.	97	177	Madalapattu.
78	185	Irundabyiravilagam.	88	165	Melakuppam.	98	178	Keelalinjipattu.
79	184	Kalaiyur.	89	170	Sellancherry.	99	180	Nagappanur.
80	183	Tirupanambaukam.	90	169	Karanaputtu.	100	179	Melalinjipattu.
81	181	Karaimedu.	91	171	Komaremangalam.	101	196	Chinnagenganancoop-pam.
82	182	Ulleriputtoo.	92	172	Odalapattu.			
83	163	Malaiperumaulagaram.	93	173	Puducadai.	102	195	Periagenganancooppam.
84	168	Pallipattu	94	174	Vadapuram Kilpathy.	103	197	Ootchimedu.
85	164	Thukanampakam.	95	175	Kilinjikuppam.	104	198	Subahuppalavadi.
86	167	Thennambakkam.	96	176	Singarakudi.			

(42) Enc. 62. 25

1901

OFFICE OF THE
2412
20-8-01
DIWAN OF MYSORE

S.R 16 of 1899-99
S L 42

From

H. N. Punnaya Esquire B.A
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

H. V. Nanjundaiya Esquire MA, ML
Secretary to Govt of Mysore
General and Revenue Depts

Dated 14th } August 1901.
Despatched 19 }
Received

General No. 1369
No. 59

Enclosure No. 1

Subject

Forwards copy of Notification No 17 dated 16th July 1901 of the Board of Revenue Separate Revenue. Madras.

Lpine
20.8.01.

Excise Commissioner's Office,

Bangalore, Dated 14th August 1901

No. 1369 Excl/
59

From

P. N. Purnaiya Esquire B.A.,
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

H. V. Nanjundaiya Esquire M.A. M.L.,
Secretary to Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of Notification No. 17, dated 16th July 1901, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant,

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

(43)
233

NOTIFICATION.

No. 17.—Under section 179 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), the Board of Revenue, a the Chief Customs authority, hereby appoints all the police stations within the limits of the circles mentioned below to be places for the deposit of ganja, bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant smuggled from Native States and seized under section 178 of the Act:—

Ellore Circle.	Vellore Circle	Madura Circle.
Manginapudi ,,	Hosur ,,	Srivilliputtur ,,
Bezwada ,,	Bhavani ,,	Tinnevelly ,,
Narsaraopet ,,	Coimbatore ,,	Kuttanguli ,,
Kurnool ,,	Calicut ,,	Palni ,,
Nandyal ,,	Mangalore ,,	Adirampatnam ,,
Bellary ,,	Kasaragod ,,	Kattumavadi ,,
Hospet ,,	Udipi ,,	Tanjore ,,
Penukonda ,,	Ponnani ,,	South Trichinopoly Circle.
Madanapalle ,,	Palghat ,,	Sivaganga Circle.
Chittoor ,,	Cochin Frontier Circle.	

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 16th July 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
3853
From 21-9-01 189
BOARD OF MYSORE

234.

Exc. 103.
43

S. Purnaiya Esq BA
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

S.R 16 of 98-99
SL 43

To

H. V. Narayana Iyengar Esq^re
MA, ML
Secretary to Government
Gl & Rev. Depts

Dated

Despatched 14th September 1901
19

Received

General No. 2157
No. 93

Enclosure No. 1

Forwards copy of Notification No 19, dated 7th September 1901, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras

Excise
21 9 01

Excise Commissioners office

No. 2157 Encl 1
93

From

Bangalore, 14th September 1901

P. N. Purnaiya Esq. B.A
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esq. M.A., B.L
Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Departments

Sir, I have the honor to forward herewith, a copy of Notification No. 19, dated 7th September 1901, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

H. V. Nanjundayya

for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

&

(45)

236

NOTIFICATION.

No. 19.—The following will be added as paragraph 4 to Notification No. 22, dated 10th October 1899, and published on pages 1295 and 1296 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 17th October 1899, Part II :—

4. Three-quarter dram measure shall be used by the arrack shopkeepers in the low duty areas of the South Arcot district only in place of the full dram measure. The measure shall be of such pattern as may, from time to time, be approved by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue)
Madras, 7th September 1901.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

S.R 16-7-98
5644. 4227

237 (44)

Submitted

This will be kept as usual for office reference

31/1/02.

KG
30/1/02.

OFFICE OF THE
1902. 9882
2 JAN '02

FROM P. N. Narasinga Esquire B.A.,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore

To H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire M.A., M.L.,
Secretary to Govt of Mysore,
Gen & Rev departments.

Dated 25th
Despatched 28 January 1902.
Received

General No. 4584
No. 201

Enclosure No. /

Subject.

Forwards a copy of certain notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

Excise Commissioners Office,

No. 45-84 Exc 1
201

Bangalore, dated 25th January 1902.
28

From

P. N. Purnaiya Esquire BA.,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

H. V. Kanjundayya Esquire M.A, M.L.,
Secretary to government of Mysore,
General and Revenue departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the notification dated 21st January 1902 of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), marked.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

For Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

239
(47)

NOTIFICATION.

The Board's notification No. 1, dated 10th January 1902, inviting tenders for the supply of country spirits to the excise tracts of the Godavari district, during the period commencing 1st April 1902 and ending with 31st March 1904, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 14th January 1902, is cancelled.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 21st January 1902.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

S.R. 16798-99

Submitted

S 145

This may be filed along with other notifications of previous sessions of this

31/1/02 31/1/03

OFFICE OF THE
9932
30 JAN. - 02
SOUTH

G 230 2/45

(45)

From P. K. Purnaiya Esqre B.A.
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To H. V. Nanjundayya Esqre Officiating
Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
General and Revenue Depts.

Dated 17th January 1902

Despatched 29 — 1v

Received

General No. 4628
No. 105

Enclosure No. 1

Forwards copy
of notification No 1,
dated 10th January 1902
of the Board of Revenue
(Separate Revenue)
Madras.

Encl.
Secon

Excise Commissioner's office
Bangalore, dated 17th January
1902.

No. 4628 Genl
205

From

P. N. Purnaiya Esquire Ba.
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire Bar-at-Law
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore,
General and Revenue Depts.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith copy of notification No 1, dated 10th January 1902, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient servant

[illegible]
for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE
SUPPLEMENT.

TUESDAY EVENING,
JANUARY 14, 1902.

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1, *dated* 10*th January* 1902.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF COUNTRY SPIRITS.

Tenders are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of supplying country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof for sale to licensed wholesale depot-keepers and independent shopkeepers in the excise tracts of the Godavari district during the period commencing 1st April 1902 and ending with 31st March 1904.

II. The spirit to be supplied should be that manufactured from cane jaggery, palmyrah jaggery or molasses. The tender must specify which of these three kinds the tenderer is prepared to supply, at what rate per gallon (exclusive of the excise duty) he is prepared to supply it at not more than two central places in the district and the distillery or distilleries from which he will supply it. The rate to be given should be for the three authorized issue strengths of 20°, 30° and 60° under-proof.

The supply of all the three kinds of spirit is not compulsory, but if a tender for more than one kind of spirit is accepted the tenderer shall be bound to supply whichever is demanded when demanded.

III. The tenders should be for a two years' contract subject to renewal at the option of the Commissioner for such further period as he may determine provided notice of intention to renew is given by the tenderer on or before the 1st April 1903.

IV. The rates of excise duty are as noted in the margin, but Government reserves to itself the power of revising them from time to time if it sees reason. The consumption of country spirits in the district for the year ending 30th September 1901 was 49,403 proof gallons.

	Excise duty.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Per gallon of 20° under-proof	3	8	0
Do. 30° do.	3	1	0
Do. 60° do.	1	12	0

V. The cost of all establishments maintained for Government purposes at distilleries and warehouses will be met by Government.

VI. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in cash or currency notes, and be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed with the words "Tender for the exclusive privilege of supply of country spirits." The tender must reach the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue before 12 o'clock noon on Monday the 3rd February 1902, after which no tender will be received. A sample of six quart bottles at any one of the issue strengths of each kind of spirit proposed to be supplied should also be deposited with the tender, labels being attached to the bottles showing the strength of the spirits, the materials from which they have been distilled, the distillery from which the sample has been taken, the name of the tenderer and the signature of the distillery officer.

VII. The tenders will be opened on the 3rd February 1902 at 12 o'clock noon. The final disposal of the tenders will rest with the Commissioner. The Commissioner reserves full power to accept such tender as he may deem best for the public interests, and to reject any of those received without assigning reasons.

VIII. The decision of the Commissioner will be announced on or before the 10th February 1902, and be communicated direct to the tenderers concerned, and the deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will then be returned to them.

IX. The party whose tender has been accepted will be required, within one week after the Commissioner's decision has been communicated to him, to deposit as security for the due fulfilment of his contract such sum in cash or Government promissory notes, as the Commissioner may decide, endorsed to the Collector of Godavari inclusive of the sum deposited with the tender, and, if he fails to do so, the Commissioner's decision accepting the tender will be cancelled, the deposit already made will be forfeited and the Commissioner will come to a new decision on the tenders already received or will otherwise dispose of the exclusive privilege at his discretion.

X. When the full deposit described in clause IX *supra* has been made, the person whose tender and final deposit have been accepted will be required to execute an agreement binding himself, his heirs, successors and assigns, to the conditions hereinafter set forth, and, if he fails or refuses to sign the agreement (a copy of which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Commissioner) within a week from completion of the deposits, the deposits already made will be liable to be forfeited and the exclusive privilege to be disposed of otherwise as the Commissioner may determine.

XI. The successful tenderer on acceptation of his tender is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

XII. As soon as the agreement has been executed, the Collector will issue a license assigning to the party whose tender has been accepted and who has made the required deposits and executed the above agreement the exclusive privilege described in the first clause of this notice subject to the following conditions :—

CONDITIONS.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the general conditions applicable to Abkári and Opium licenses and the special conditions applicable to arrack licenses as notified by the Board, so far as they concern him and by the following conditions which are special to this contract.

2. The privilege conferred extends only to the supply of country spirits of the strengths of 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof.

3. The licensee shall establish warehouses at two places in the district, Samalkot and Nidadavole, (provided that a distillery may be permitted to take the place of a warehouse) and wholesale depots at the centres noted in the margin. Private persons will also be allowed to open depots with the consent of the contractor, and if the Collector is satisfied that a depot opened at any place by a private person is worked so as to meet all local requirements, the contractor shall not be obliged to maintain a depot at that place. The licenses for the warehouses and wholesale depots established by the licensee will be issued free of charge. The warehouses and wholesale depots shall be in buildings approved by the Commissioner and Collector, respectively, and spirits shall not be kept or issued wholesale except at the above places. Issues from distilleries and warehouses to wholesale depots shall be on payment of the prescribed rates of excise duty into a Government treasury, unless the contractor has an advance account with the treasury.

Wholesale depots.

1. Ramachandrapur.
2. Narsapur.
3. Amalapur.
4. Undi.
5. Rajahmundry.
6. Annavaram.
7. Ellore.
8. Potavaram.
9. Tanuku.
10. Cocanada.
11. Razole.
12. Pentapadu.
13. Nidadavole.
14. Bhimavaram.
15. Dowlaishwaram.
16. Peddapur.
17. Jaggampeta.
18. Kovur.
19. Tallavern.
20. Pittapur.
21. Chintolapudi.
22. Tadikalupudi.
23. Mandapeta.
24. Rajanagaram.
25. Gokavaram.
26. Kottapeta.

4. The licensee shall supply spirits which shall not be inferior in any way to the sample furnished with his tender. The purchasers shall be entitled to object to the quality of the spirits before taking delivery but not afterwards. The validity of all such objections shall be decided by the Collector.

5. Unless the Collector shall specially order otherwise, spirits shall be issued only to wholesale depotkeepers and independent shopkeepers.

6. Such minimum stock of spirits as may be fixed by the Collector shall be maintained at each distillery, warehouse or wholesale depot opened by the licensee, except towards the close of the lease, when special orders shall be issued by the Collector, should there be a change of licensee. Whenever the stock falls short of this minimum, the Collector may order in supplies, the cost of which shall be recoverable from the licensee in the manner provided in condition 8 *infra*.

7. Licensed vendors of the kinds specified in condition 5 *supra* shall be entitled to have spirits issued to them with all reasonable expedition in such quantities and of such strengths as may be required, in the case of issues from warehouses on proof of payment into a Government treasury of the excise duty and of the cost price at the rate which may be accepted by the Commissioner for the supply of spirits, unless the contractor has an advance account with the treasury, in which case the duty and cost price up to the limit of the balance in his favour in that account may be paid to him; in the case of issues from the wholesale depots established by the contractor and private parties on payment to the depotkeeper of the excise duty, cost price and an additional two annas per gallon irrespective of strength to cover transport and other expenses. In the case of issues from a distillery or warehouse to the contractors' depots, only the excise duty must be paid or debited to the contractors' advance account. Shopkeepers will be entitled to have liquor issued from a distillery or warehouse even if there is a wholesale depot in the same place.

8. Failure to supply spirits as specified in condition 7 *supra* within what the Collector considers a reasonable time will entail a penalty at the discretion of the Collector not exceeding Rs. 5 per proof gallon of spirits not supplied for every day during which the failure continues. In such cases spirits may be purchased elsewhere by the Collector at his discretion at the risk of the licensee. The penalty, the cost of the spirits purchased and any loss to Government that may result may be deducted from the amount due to the licensee, if any, or from his deposit, or may be recovered under the Revenue Recovery Act.

9. The licensee will be at liberty to commence storing in the warehouses one fortnight before the first day of April 1902, but no spirits so stored shall be sold or be allowed to pass out of the custody of himself or his servants before that date, unless otherwise permitted by the Collector in view to outlying depots being supplied. Unless the Commissioner shall give special orders to the contrary, all spirits shall be stored in vats.

10. If the Collector so orders, the licensee shall be bound to take over at his contract rate any quantity of spirit of good quality which existing contractors may leave in their warehouses or wholesale depots not exceeding two months' supply of the district, and he shall be bound to hand over at the

close of his lease at the same rate such quantity not exceeding two months' supply as the Collector may direct. Provided that the Collector shall give one month's notice of his requirements under this condition. The licensee shall have no claim to compensation from any one on account of the stock of liquor left in depots or shops on 1st April 1902.

11. An account will be taken of the licensee's stock of spirits at the distillery or warehouses at such intervals, not being greater than three months, as the Commissioner may direct; and the licensee shall pay to Government duty at the tariff rate on all spirits which may not be forthcoming, and for which he shall be unable to account to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, in excess of an allowance of 1½ per cent. which will be made him for wastage and calculated annually. This provision is subject to variation under special agreement with reference to condition 9 *supra*. The allowances made for wastages in transit will be in accordance with the general rules governing the subject.

12. The licensee shall observe and keep all the rules applicable to private distilleries and warehouses generally and to the issue of spirits therefrom prescribed by Government and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th May 1891, pages 373—381, as notification No. 203, dated 2nd May 1891, and as subsequently amended, and also all such further rules as may, under the authority of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, or other law for the time being in force and relating to the Abkári revenue, be made by His Excellency the Governor in Council or by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, with reference to clauses XI and XIII of Government notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 29th September 1896.

13. Accounts will be adjusted for each month on or before the 15th day of the month following, in order to the due distribution between Government and the licensee of the sums paid by licensed vendors into Government treasuries as excise duty and cost price of the liquor, respectively.

14. The licensee is prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of the farm or from employing any person who has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to persons licensed to possess such.

15. When the period of the license expires and the conditions of the license have been fulfilled, the licensee shall surrender his license and the Secretary to the Commissioner will return to him the deposit made by him for the due performance of the contract or so much thereof as shall remain after such deductions as are herein provided for have been made.

16. On the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of the license, the balance of liquor in hand shall be forthwith surrendered to the Collector. It will thereupon become the property of Government and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the Collector. If such liquor be sold the net sale-proceeds of liquor will be paid to the licensee within a period of two months. Provided that if, on or before, the expiry of the said period of two months, the licensee should be indebted to Government in any sum, the whole of the said net price or so much thereof as shall be equal to the sum in which the licensee shall be so indebted may be retained by the Collector.

17. In all matters not expressly provided for herein the licensee shall accept the ruling of the Commissioner subject to an appeal to Government.

18. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by the licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on him at the discretion of the Collector (*a*) fine up to Rs. 50, or (*b*) forfeiture of deposits and cancellation of license and disposal of the privilege at his risk.

19. The licensee is bound to intimate to the Commissioner, on or before 1st April 1903, his intention to renew or not to renew his contract. If he wishes to renew, he must intimate by that date the terms under which he is willing to do so.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 10th January 1902.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

S. R 16-798-99

S 46

OFFICE OF THE
10143
1 FEB. 02
SECRETARIAT

4234 49

From P. N. Purnaiya Esqre
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To H. V. Ranjindrayya Esqre
Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore
Gl. & Rev. Depts.

Dated 31st January 1902.

Despatched 3/2

Received

General No. 4741
No. 209

Enclosure No. 1

Forwards a copy
of Notification No 2.
dated 22nd January 1902
of the Board of Revenue
(Separate Revenue) Branch.

Excise
A. 202
4716-98

File 5/2/02

No. 4741 Encl 1
209

Office of the Excise Commissioner
in Mysore
Bangalore, dated 31st January 1902

From

P. N. Purnaiya Esquire Ba
Excise Commissioner,
in Mysore.

To

H. V. Ranjindayya Esquire Mahek
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of notification No. 2, dated 22nd January 1902, of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
P. N. Purnaiya
for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

(118)

247

SALT, ABKÁRI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2, *dated* 22*nd January* 1902.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABKÁRI AND OPIUM PRIVILEGES.

Notice is hereby given that the number of farms and independent shops appointed for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs during the twelve months beginning 1st April 1902 and ending 31st March 1903, and the local limits appointed for them will be notified by Collectors * in their District Gazettes and that the privilege of sale therein will be put up to public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers to be notified by Collectors subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Conditions of Auction Sale.

II. The districts in which independent arrack shops, arrack farms, foreign liquor taverns, ganja shops, independent opium shops and opium farms, respectively, will be sold are specified below :—

Independent arrack shops.	Arrack farms.	Foreign liquor taverns.		Ganja shops.	Independent opium shops.	Opium farms.
		All kinds.	Beer.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From 1*st April* 1902.						
Throughout the Presidency except in those tracts † the privilege of retail sale in which was leased from October 1901 and certain parts of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Kistna districts which will be sold as farms.	In portions of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Kistna.	In all districts except Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly.	Throughout the Presidency except the Madras Town Circle.	Throughout the Presidency.	Throughout the Ganjam, Godavari, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tinnevelly, Nilgiri and Malabar districts and the Madras Town Circle, and in the portions indicated against the following districts :— Vizagapatam—Agency tracts. Kistna—Bunder and Tenali taluks. North Arcot—Chandragiri taluk and Kalahasti, Tiruttani and Puttur divisions. Tanjore—Tanjore and Negapatam Municipalities. Trichinopoly—Trichinopoly taluk. Madura—Madura and Dindigul towns. Salem—Salem, Tiruppattur, Atur, Namakkal and Tiruchengodu taluks.	Throughout the Coimbatore and South Canara districts and in portions other than those in which independent shops are sold, of the Vizagapatam, Kistna, North Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Salem districts.

* In the Madras Town Circle, the Deputy Commissioner of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Central Division, exercises the powers of a Collector in abkári and opium matters.

† The South Canara district, the Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris of the Kistna district and the Malabar district except the Wynaad taluk.

Arrack, ganja and opium wholesale depot licenses will be issued for all districts. Particulars regarding them will be found in clause XVI below. A separate notification will issue regarding fixed fee foreign liquor licenses. Collectors will issue others regarding the tracts where special systems are in force.

III. A deposit must be made by each bidder previous to bidding and will be received at any time within three days previous to the date of sale. A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 20 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 5 in the case of bidders for single small shops. In the case of farms Rs. 100 will be the ordinary deposit. This will be reduced to Rs. 50 in the case of bidders for farms of an aggregate monthly rental of not more than Rs. 100 and to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for single small farms. In the Kurnool district, the Collector may, where he finds it necessary, require a deposit of Rs. 10 only from bidders for arrack shops.

IV. The shops or farms will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified, unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Intending purchasers may start the bidding at any price they wish. The reserve price placed by Government on the shops or farms will not be published, but the average of the previous five years' rentals will be notified by the Collectors, wherever possible, for the information of bidders.

V. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power of attorney from him.

VI. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground that he has been convicted by a Criminal Court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of a license or of a contract under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, as to render him undesirable as a holder of a license or on the ground that he is insolvent or to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests or for any other valid reason.

VII. The shops and farms will be knocked down to the highest bidder, but the sale will be subject to formal confirmation of the Collector, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid, unless revised by the Board of Revenue for special reasons, and will be necessary whether the sale be held by the Collector himself or by any officer appointed by him.

VIII. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision shall be final. If for any reason the highest bid is rejected the next highest shall be taken or the shop or farm re-sold at his discretion.

IX. As soon as possible after the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a further deposit* of half a month's rent (in addition to the deposit made under clause III) for each shop or farm unless the initial deposit equals or exceeds two months' rent. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under clause III will be forfeited and the farm or shop will be put up again on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of as the Collector may determine and the defaulter will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other farm or shop.

X. Persons to whom farms and shops have been knocked down and who have made deposits as provided in clauses III and IX, shall also deposit * such further sum as with the former deposits will make up two months' rent (to be paid within ten days from the date of communication of the Collector's acceptance of the bid) and shall without unnecessary delay execute the necessary engagements and take out licenses on the conditions hereinafter set forth. In the case of the purchaser's death after signing the agreement, it will be binding on his heirs and assigns. Should the initial deposit exceed the sum required to be deposited under this clause, the excess will be refunded unless the purchaser is required to deposit twice that sum under clause XI *infra*.

XI. If on enquiry subsequent to sale, the purchaser shall be found to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the sum prescribed in clause X *supra*, or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. The bond shall be stamped (article 34, schedule I, Act II of 1899) and registered at the expense of the purchaser if the amount secured exceeds Rs 1,000.

XII. On the failure of any person to make deposit under clause X or to comply with the requisition under clause XI *supra* or to execute engagements and take out licenses as aforesaid, the deposits already made may be forfeited and the shop or farm be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Collector.

XIII. Re-sales effected under clause XII will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and, in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale, and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the privilege is disposed of otherwise than by re-sale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.

XIV. The purchaser of the privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal license may not have been issued to him.

XV. The deposit referred to in clause X or clause XI, as the case may be, will be taken as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license. If the Collector and licensee so agree it may be credited towards the last instalments of the kists payable by the latter. Deposits for opium farms shall not be returned until the Collector's requisition in respect of the rendering of accounts and of any other information which the renters may be called upon to furnish regarding the working of the farms shall have been complied with.

* Deposits may be in cash or other approved security.

Condition of Issue of Licenses for Wholesale Vend of Arrack, Ganja and Opium.

XVI. Applications for the privilege of the wholesale vend of country spirits, of intoxicating drugs and of opium and poppy-heads should reach the Collectors concerned on or before the 1st March 1902 and each should be accompanied by a fee of Rs 15 which will be returned to those persons whose applications for licenses are not approved. The grant of licenses confers no exclusive privilege, and it will be open to the Collector to grant licenses under like conditions to other persons at any time during the currency of the licenses for which applications are now invited. Licenses for the wholesale vend of arrack will be granted to private persons only if they have obtained the consent of the arrack supply contractor of the district to the opening of their depots.

The licenses issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all abkári and opium licenses and the special conditions prescribed below for each particular kind.

General Conditions applicable to all Abkári and Opium Licenses.

1. Contract suppliers of country spirits are prohibited from holding any interest in the retail vend of arrack or in the vend of other intoxicants in any part of their farms and from employing any person who has such interest. This prohibition does not extend to the wholesale supply of foreign liquor or of rectified spirit to persons licensed to possess such.

2 The limits within which sales under any abkári or opium license may be carried on will be specified by the Collector at the time of the grant of the license. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

3. Sales must be conducted in a suitable building of which the whole or part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling-house, they must be kept locked at night.

4. Except in the case when two or more foreign liquor licenses are held by one person, sales under each license issued must be in different premises. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the license relates, or of any essence or substance used for colouring or flavouring liquor is prohibited. But intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy and used for purposes other than smoking may be prepared and sold in shops licensed for the sale of opium.

5. A sign-board must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and, in the case of taverns and wholesale depots, in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

6. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose except the manufacture of intoxicating drugs in accordance with the terms of a license. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops (*vide* condition 25 *infra*) are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug found unfit for consumption or use, and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to destroy such.

7. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops or depots for the sale of the same are prohibited.

8. No depot or shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 9 P.M.* except under special authority.

9. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops.

10. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous person shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

11. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

12. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to the line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of European or native soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity.

13. Collectors may order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Board of Revenue, in their discretion. But no such changes as affect the interests of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Board.

14. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "Occasional Licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses shall ordinarily be granted to the shop keepers who usually supply the locality or to the representatives of the renter. Their period shall not exceed ten days, and the fee to be paid therefor shall be fixed at the Collector's discretion.

* 10 P.M. in the Madras Town.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) without the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer or a person authorized by him, to any—

(1) European non-commissioned officer, private or soldier;
(2) European or Eurasian camp follower;
(3) member of the families of any of the aforesaid persons;

(*b*) whilst on duty, to any—
(1) European or Eurasian sailor;
(2) sepoy, member of the Police force, or officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department;
(3) servant of a Railway Company; or

(*c*) in any circumstances to any—
(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;
(2) child under twelve years of age; or
(3) insane person.

16. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

17. No farmer of any exclusive privilege will be allowed, without special permission from the Collector, to possess any interest in any other exclusive privilege in the same area, or in adjoining areas in foreign territory or in British territory in which the duty is lower, or to employ any person having any such interest. Farmers of opium vend areas will not be allowed to have any concern in the ganja shops within their vend areas. In the South Canara and Malabar districts the holder of a toddy shop license will not be permitted to have an interest in the sale of arrack in the same village and *vice versa*.

18. Depots and shops must be kept open unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized by the Collector, and such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained therein. Shops not opened by dates to be fixed by the Collector shall be liable to be re-sold at the risk of the licensees.

19. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

20. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum prices † as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

21. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity prescribed ‡ for possession without a license shall be permitted to be removed by any person at any one time from any licensed premises without a valid permit; nor shall they be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima prescribed.

22. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form. § The accounts and permits shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved for one year after the period covered by the license and shall be produced when called for by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department.

* { For Liquor shops—*Vide* Board's Notification No. 1, dated 29th January 1901.
For Ganja shops—One anna per tola of ganja.

† For opium shops in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts, the uniform rate of one rupee per two-and-a-half tolas has been fixed.

‡

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is generally one dram.	Half a gallon except in special localities separately notified where it is one dram.	Five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	In the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari, any quantity up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe, and elsewhere three tolas of raw opium or preparations therefrom used for purposes other than smoking; five seers of poppy-heads.

§ The only toddy shops to which this condition applies at present are those in the Madras Town Circle and certain elected shops in the Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool districts.

23. Such returns and information as may be required by the Collector from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licenses.

24. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct. The possession or use of weights or measures that are incorrect on any licensed premises will render the licensee liable to punishment

25. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test weights and measures in use and the liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs under sale, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

26. An inspection note-book with the pages numbered consecutively, for inspecting officers to enter their remarks in, shall be maintained, and be handed over to the Inspector of the Circle or any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

27. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable in twelve equal monthly instalments into a Government treasury on or before the 15th of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. Fees for depots should be prepaid.

28. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

29. Any sum due by a licensee may be collected* under the Revenue Recovery Act or adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him at the commencement of the lease. He shall be bound to replace any sums adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector.

30. Power is further reserved to Revenue Officers to suspend* licenses in case of failure of payment of kists or (in the case of toddy) tree-tax also on the due dates. In the case of arrack, toddy and ganja shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars† and in other cases by Collectors.

31. In the event of suspension of a license for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be re-sold with effect from the date of issue of license to the new purchaser or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. All losses on account of suspension and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, but he shall have no right to gain, if any, which accrues. The whole of the deposit, if any, made at the commencement of the lease will be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the license may, however, at his discretion allow sales to continue pending re-sale or other disposal of the privilege.

32. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

33. Infraction of any of the conditions of the license either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will entail on the licensee—

(*a*) fine—

(i) up to Rs. 50 in the case of arrack, toddy, arrack and toddy and opium rent area, and tavern, licenses,

(ii) up to Rs. 10 in the case of other licenses, or

Note.—For continuing breaches of a license, continuing fines may be imposed.

(*b*) forfeiture of deposits, if any, and cancellation of license and re-sale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee.

The licensee or his agent may also be prosecuted for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

34. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be re-sold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it.

35. Licensees are bound to report to the Collector all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws or of engagements entered into by them and to comply with the Collector's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the carriage or sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission.

36. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

37. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

38. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the $\frac{\text{Abkári}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws and, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, to deliver up their licenses for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

---

* Shops and farms are liable to be re-sold for failure to pay kists only after the 25th. In the meantime, interest will be levied.

† Includes Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge

Conditions applicable to Arrack Licenses.

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of country spirits of the prescribed strengths. These are 20° under-proof, 30° under-proof and 60° under-proof, except in the tracts in the South Arcot district bordering on French territory where the liquor to be sold will be 40° under-proof.

2. Spirits shall be purchased only from a distillery or warehouse established by the contract supplier in each district or from a wholesale depot established by the contract supplier or by a private person. The prices to be charged at the distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots in the several districts are given below. Those to be charged at private depots in the Wynaad taluk will be separately fixed by the Collector with the sanction of the Board of Revenue.

District.	Source of supply—distillery, warehouse or wholesale depots.	Kind of liquor.	20° under-proof.	30° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Ganjam (ordinary tracts).	Aska distillery	Molasses arrack ..	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0
	Tekkali warehouse	Do. ..	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 14 0	0 12 6	0 8 0
2. Vizagapatam (ordinary tracts and 36 villages of the Agency tracts).	Vizagapatam distillery ..	Sugarcane jaggery arrack.	0 13 2	0 11 6	0 6 7
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 15 2	0 13 6	0 8 7
3. Godavari ..	Samalkot distillery	Molasses arrack ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Nidadavole warehouse * ..	Do. ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 7 5
4. Kistna (with the exception of the Munagala and Lingagiri zamindaris).	Bezwada warehouse	Do. ..	0 10 3	0 9 0	0 5 2
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 3	0 11 0	0 7 2
5. Nellore ...	Nellore warehouse	Do. ..	0 10 3	0 9 0	0 5 2
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 14 3	0 13 0	0 9 2
6. Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah warehouse	Do. ..	0 10 3	0 9 0	0 5 2
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 13 3	0 12 0	0 8 2
7. Anantapur ..	Tadpatri distillery	Sugarcane jaggery arrack.	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0
	Wholesale depots	Do.	1 0 0	0 14 6	0 10 0
8. Bellary ..	Bellary distillery	Do.	0 12 7	0 11 0	0 6 4
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 15 7	0 14 0	0 9 4
9. Kurnool ..	Nandyal warehouse	Do.	0 13 9	0 12 0	0 6 11
	Wholesale depots	Do.	1 1 9	1 0 0	0 10 11
10. Madras Town Circle.	Veyasarpadi distillery	Do.	0 12 7	0 11 0	0 6 4
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 14 7	0 13 0	0 8 4
	Veyasarpadi distillery ..	Molasses arrack ..	0 10 3	0 9 0	0 5 2
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 3	0 11 0	0 7 2
	Conjeeveram warehouse ..	Sugarcane or palmyra jaggery arrack.	0 12 7	0 11 0	0 6 3
11. Chingleput ..	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 14 7	0 13 0	0 8 3
12. North Arcot ..	Ranipettai warehouse	Molasses arrack ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 7 5
13. South Arcot† ..	Nellikuppam distillery ..	Do. ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 7 5
14. Tanjore ..	Tanjore warehouse	Do. ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 7 5
15. Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly warehouse ..	Do. ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 7 5
16. Madura ..	Madura warehouse	Palmyra jaggery arrack.	0 12 0	0 10 6	0 6 0
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 15 0	0 13 6	0 9 0
17. Tinnevelly ..	Tachanallur distillery ..	Do.	0 11 5	0 10 0	0 5 9
	Wholesale depots	Do.	0 13 5	0 12 0	0 7 9
	Coimbatore distillery	Do.	0 11 5	0 10 0	0 5 9
18. Coimbatore ..	Wholesale depots. In the Kollegal taluk.	Do.	0 15 5	0 14 0	0 9 9
	Wholesale depots. In the rest of the district	Do.	0 14 5	0 13 0	0 8 9
19. The Nilgiris ..	Arvanghat distillery	Do.	1 0 0	0 14 0	0 8 0
	Wholesale depots	Do.	1 3 0	1 1 0	0 11 0
20. Salem ..	Suramangalam warehouse ..	Molasses arrack ..	0 10 10	0 9 6	0 5 5
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 7 5
21. Wynaad taluk (Malabar).	Contractor's wholesale depot at Vayittiri.	Do. ..	1 3 5	1 1 0	0 9 9

3. Distillers, warehousekeepers and wholesale depotkeepers are bound to sell to all persons licensed to purchase from them on payment of the value in legal tender. Applicants are entitled to be supplied in the order of their application with spirit of the kind and strength the licensees have contracted to supply and are also entitled to have liquor issued from a distillery or warehouse even if there is a wholesale depot in the same place.

* To be opened as soon as arrangements can be made.

† Spirits supplied to the frontier tracts of this district will be coloured and will be of 40° under-proof and the price to be charged at the Nellikuppam distillery and at the wholesale depots in the frontier tracts will be respectively Re. 0-8-2 and Re. 0-10-2 per gallon of that strength.

4. The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below the following minima:—

Persons purchasing	From a distillery or warehouse.	From wholesale depots.
Vend farmers	9 gallons	½ a gallon.
Independent shopkeepers	1 gallon	½ do.
Wholesale depotkeepers	9 gallons	9 gallons.

5. The prices to be charged by distillers and warehousekeepers are in addition to the excise duty the rates of which per gallon are as follows:—

Districts.	20° under-proof.	30° under-proof.	40° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam and Vizagapatam	2 0 0	1 12 0	..	1 0 0
Madras Town (including 11 adjoining villages and the tract lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the town and the Adyar river), the Nilgiris and Wynaad taluk of Malabar ..	4 8 0	3 15 0	..	2 4 0
South Arcot (Pondicherry Frontier tracts)	1 8 0	1 5 0	1 2 0	0 12 0
The rest of the Presidency (Excise tracts) excluding the South Canara and Malabar districts	3 8 0	3 1 0	..	1 12 0

6. The duty on, and the cost price of, spirits purchased from the contract supplier's distillery or warehouse must be prepaid into a Government treasury unless the contract supplier has an advance account with the treasury, in which case the duty and cost price may be paid to him up to the limit of the balance in his favour in that account.

7. In the case of purchases from wholesale depots the excise duty must be paid to the depot-keeper with the cost price.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Farm and Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. Each cask in a depot shall have its capacity legibly cut, branded or painted on it. The licensee will be responsible for the correctness of such marks. The contents of casks of 80 gallons and upwards must be marked to the nearest half gallon, those of smaller ones to the nearest quarter gallon.

2. In the following cases no consignments of spirits received at depots from distilleries and warehouses and, in the case of (*c*), from other depots shall be opened before they have been gauged and proved by an authorized Government officer:—

(*a*) In the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and Kistna.

(*b*) In case of issues from the Veyasarpadi distillery in Madras to places within the Madras Town Circle, but outside the Madras Town including eleven adjoining villages of the Saidapet taluk and the tract of country lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the town and the Adyar river where the duty is high.

(*c*) In case of issues from one part of British territory to another which must pass through Mysore territory.

(*d*) In case of issues from the Nellikuppam distillery to the low-duty tracts of the South Arcot district.

In all other cases the depotkeepers are required to verify the consignments on receipt and carefully enter the result of the verification in their accounts.

3. No consignments of spirits which have to be transported through Mysore territory shall be issued without their being sealed by authorized officers.

4. Each depot must be furnished with a hydrometer of such pattern as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, a thermometer and a bung-rod. Bung-rods, and, if required, hydrometers and thermometers also will be supplied by the department on payment of the cost.

5. Spirits shall be sold only to licensed vendors in the tracts to which the license applies.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Farm Licenses.

1. Depots shall be maintained at such places as are approved by the Collector, and all spirits purchased by the renter must be conveyed to them in the first instance before issue to shopkeepers.

2. If the Collector shall so order, no quantity less than a month's supply of spirits shall be transported at a time to any depot specified by him.

3. Licenses will be issued to shop and depot keepers at the farmer's requisition. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector or other duly authorized officer.

5. No spirits other than those supplied by the renter shall be kept, offered for sale or sold in shops in the farm.

Special Conditions applicable to Arrack Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. Wholesale depotkeepers shall obtain their supplies of liquor only from the distillery or warehouse established by the contract supplier in the contract area or from other wholesale depots in the same area.

2. Excise duty shall be payable to Government at the rates sanctioned for the district on all spirits not accounted for to the satisfaction of the Collector in excess of a wastage allowance of 5 per cent. on the quantity purchased.

Special Conditions applicable to independent Arrack Shop Licenses.

1. No consignments of spirits received at the shops and which have been transported through Mysore territory shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

2. Collectors may, with the previous sanction of the Board, fix maximum prices for spirits.

Conditions applicable to Tavern Licenses.

1. The privilege extends to the sale of foreign liquor or beer as the case may be to be consumed on the premises and to sale to any person at a time up to one reputed quart for removal from the same.

2. The term "Foreign liquor" includes all wines, spirits and beer imported from foreign territories by sea or land; plain rectified spirits imported or locally made and on which the tariff rate of duty has been paid; all coloured or flavoured spirits manufactured in the country and cocoanut toddy arrack manufactured in Malabar and excised at the tariff rates of import duty; and country-brewed beer or beer imported in a condensed form and afterwards converted into potable beer and duly excised, but excludes methylated and caoutchoucined spirits and ordinary arrack.

3. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

4. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India and received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Spirit manufactured in India." All receptacles containing beer manufactured in Bangalore shall be similarly labelled or branded with the words "Beer manufactured in Bangalore." All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Presidency, received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his license and the place of bottling.

5. No consignment of beer imported into the Presidency from Bangalore shall be opened before it has been verified and passed by an authorized Government officer.

6. Tavernkeepers desirous of obtaining a supply of cocoanut toddy arrack made in Malabar must make their own arrangements with the excise contractors, Malabar. The contractors shall not be entitled to refuse to supply cocoanut toddy arrack except on the ground of want of stock. The liquor must be kept in receptacles labelled "Spirit manufactured in Malabar."

7. If the tavernkeeper holds any other license for the sale of foreign liquor on the same premises he must keep his accounts of transactions under it separate from those under this license.

8. In the Nilgiri district, the sale of beer will be restricted to beer taverns and will not be allowed in the ordinary foreign liquor taverns.

Conditions applicable to Ganja Licenses.

1 The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of ganja, charas, bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant.

2. Ganja, charas and bhang must be obtained by depotkeepers from licensed cultivators at the store-houses at Daggupad and Kaniyambadi or from other depotkeepers, and by shopkeepers either direct from the cultivators, or from depotkeepers, or from other shops within the district. Depotkeepers shall sell intoxicating drugs only to licensed vendors. Neither depots nor shops can be held by or in the interest of licensed cultivators.

3 Other drugs may be manufactured from ganja, charas and bhang in depots and shops and sold to other depot or shop keepers.

4. The minimum quantities prescribed for sale at wholesale depots are five tolas of ganja or charas, one seer of bhang or admixtures or preparations containing these quantities.

5. No consignments of intoxicating drugs obtained from a Government store-house shall be opened before they have been verified and passed by an authorized Government officer. Infraction of this provision will subject the licensee to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 200.

6. The licensee shall also be entitled to arrange for the transfer to his name of ganja, charas or bhang, the property of licensed cultivators stored at a storehouse, in which case he shall abide by the orders of the officer in charge regarding its storage and accept all the cultivator's responsibilities in connection therewith.

7. No females shall be employed in the sale of intoxicating drugs.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Licenses.

1. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of preparations used for smoking are prohibited.

2. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers shall be bound, if the Collector so orders, to purchase the residue of opium, intoxicating drugs and poppy-heads of the previous lease to an extent not exceeding two months' supply, at a price to be fixed by the Collector, provided that the articles must

be fit for use. On the expiry, cancellation or forfeiture of a depot or farm license, the balance in hand shall be surrendered to the Collector for disposal under similar conditions unless the licensee is able to dispose of it to other licensees with the Collector's approval.

3. No depot or shop shall be opened without a license from the Collector. The usual counterpart agreements must be executed by the licensees.

4. Discretion is reserved to Collectors to issue separate licenses to any person for the sale of poppy-heads on payment of a fee of eight annas, and to any medical practitioner for the sale of opium and poppy-heads and the manufacture and sale of opium preparations for medical purposes only. Private persons are permitted to manufacture intoxicating drugs and smoking preparations for their own use only provided they do not exceed the limit for possession.

5. Depotkeepers, farmers and shopkeepers will be permitted to sell any quantity not exceeding one seer of opium or intoxicating drugs or ten seers of poppy-heads to any licensed medical practitioner, under valid transport permits.

6. Wholesale vend depots may be established by farmers, independent shopkeepers or private persons under licenses to be issued in this behalf for distribution of opium and poppy-heads to shops.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Wholesale Depot Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only to sale by wholesale of opium and poppy-heads in depots duly sanctioned.

2. Wholesale depotkeepers shall obtain their supply of opium and poppy-heads only from one of the Government Storehouses established at Cocanada and Madras, in quantities not less than one seer of opium or ten seers of poppy-heads at a time. The price of opium at the present time at the storehouses is Rs. 11 a lb. (including duty and cost price). Variations in price will be notified from time to time by the Board of Revenue. Wholesale depotkeepers may fix their own prices for issue to farmers and shopkeepers.

3. Wholesale depotkeepers obtaining their supply from the Government Storehouse will be required to pay the price into any treasury in their district and obtain a receipt for the amount from the Treasury Officer and a written permission from the Officer in charge of the Excise Revenue to obtain a specified quantity of opium or poppy-heads. On production of the Treasury receipt and the written permission, the Storehouse officer will issue to the depotkeeper the required quantity and a pass for its transport.

4. On arrival, each consignment must be taken before the Collector or such officer as he may appoint for verification; and no consignment of opium or poppy-heads received into a depot shall be opened before it has been verified by an authorized Government officer.

5. Opium and poppy-heads may be issued under valid transport passes only to—

(*a*) any farmer with the special authority of the Collector,
(*b*) any independent licensed vendor, and
(*c*) any dependent licensed vendor;

Provided that, in the case of sales to dependent licensed vendors, the depotkeeper shall be bound to satisfy himself that the purchaser has obtained the consent of the farmer on whom he is dependent; provided that the depotkeeper shall not sell except to licensed farmers and shopkeepers in the same district as the depot.

6. The issues by wholesale depotkeepers from their wholesale depots must be in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium or five seers of poppy-heads at a time, and under valid transport passes.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Farm and Shop Licenses.

1. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy, and used for purposes other than smoking, in shops duly sanctioned.

2. A licensed shopkeeper may not sell at one time to any person, other than a licensed medical practitioner, more than three tolas of opium or intoxicating drugs, except in the Agencies of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari where he may sell up to such limit not exceeding six tolas as the Board may, from time to time, prescribe.

3. No opium other than that supplied by the farmer or obtained from a wholesale depot in the same district, with the farmer's consent, shall be kept or offered for sale or sold in the depots or shops in the farm, and no opium but such as may be obtained from a wholesale depotkeeper or a Tahsildar's Kacheri shall be sold or received or possessed by independent shopkeepers.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Farm Licenses.

1. Farmers shall, unless specially exempted by the Collector, maintain depots for the wholesale supply of shops in their farms on payment of a fee of Rs. 15 for each license and obtain supplies from the Government Storehouse in the manner laid down in conditions 2 to 4 of the special conditions applicable to opium wholesale depot licenses. They may also obtain supplies, with the permission of the Collector, from a Tahsildar's Kacheri or a wholesale depotkeeper in the same district in quantities exceeding three tolas of opium. In the case of purchases from a Tahsildar's Kacheri, the price shall be paid at the treasury at which the purchase is made and the consignment should be covered by a pass granted by the Tahsildar concerned. In the case of purchases from wholesale depotkeepers, the cost price may be paid to and passes obtained from them.

2. All opium purchased by farmers must be conveyed to the depots in the first instance before issue to shopkeepers.

3. The issues by farmers from their wholesale depots must be in quantities exceeding three tolas at a time, and under valid transport passes to the shops in their farms.

4. Licenses will be granted to depot and shop keepers on the farmer's requisition.

Special Conditions applicable to Opium Independent Shop Licenses.

1. Independent shopkeepers, except in the Madras Town Cirle, must obtain their supplies from wholesale vend depots under valid transport passes and pay the cost price to the depotkeepers. In the Madras Town Circle they must obtain their supplies from, and pay the price into, the Circle Treasury.

2. In case of undue enhancement of prices by wholesale vend depotkeepers in tracts where shops are sold separately and in any tract where no wholesale depot licenses are taken out, stocks will be kept at Tahsildar's Kacheries wherever the Collector may direct for supply to shopkeepers at prices to be fixed by the Board. In these cases, the price should be paid at the treasury at which the purchase is made and the consignment should be covered by a pass granted by the Tahsildar concerned.

Note.—The word Tahsildar includes a Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge and the Officer in charge of the Madras Town Circle.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 22nd January 1902.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

S.R 16 of 98

547

Submitted

This will be filed after perusal.

KS
20/2/02.

OFFICE OF THE
10794
19 FEB. 1902
SECRETARIAT

E 2545

47

FROM

P. N. Krishnaiya Esquire BA.,
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire MA
ML.,
Secretary to Government of Mysore
Rev & Rev Dept.

Dated 13th
Despatched 18th } February 1902
Received

General No. 5020
No. 225

Enclosure No.

Subject.

Forwards a copy of certain notification of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) Madras.

Encl
19.2.02

file

Excise Commissioners Office,

Bangalore, dated 13th/18 February 1902.

No. 5020/225 Exc/

From,

P. A. Ramaiya Esquire BA.,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To,

H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire, MA, ML.,
Secretary to Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of Notification No 3, dated 7th February 1902 of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient servant,

Dy Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

(49)

259

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under clause XI of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and in supersession of Notification No. 23, dated 11th December 1899, published on page 1605 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th December 1899, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby directs, with reference to Government Notification No. 531, dated 24th November 1899, and published on pages 1795–97 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th November 1899, Part I, that the quantities of liquor which may be transported or possessed under special permits or licenses issued by the undermentioned officers under sections 11 and 13 of the Act, respectively, shall not exceed the following :—

Officer or person by whom permit or license is issued.	Description of liquor.	Quantity which may be	
		Transported under permit.	Possessed under license.
		IM. GALS.	IM. GALS.
Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars, Taluk Sarishtadars and Taluk Head Accountants.	Spirits * ..	10	10
	Toddy ..	50	50
	Other kinds ..	20	20

* In the Godávari district Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors, Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, are empowered to issue special permits for transport and licenses for possession of country spirits up to 500 gallons; Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars are empowered to grant such permits for transport and licenses for possession of country spirits up to 100 gallons.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 7th February 1902.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

51

262

NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of notification No. 17, dated 16th July 1901, under section 179 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), published on page 1006 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th August 1901, the Board of Revenue, as the Chief Customs authority, hereby appoints all the Police stations within the limits of the circles mentioned below to be places for the deposit of ganja, bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant smuggled from Native States and seized under section 178 of the Act:—

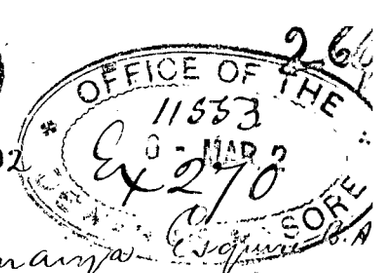
Ellore	Circle.	Chittoor	Circle.	Cochin Frontier Circle.	
Manginapudi	,,	Vellore	,,	Madura	,,
Bezwada	,,	Hosur	,,	Srivilliputtur	,,
Narsaraopet	,,	Bhavani	,,	Tinnevelly	,,
Kurnool	,,	Coimbatore	,,	Kuttanguli	,,
Nandyal	,,	Calicut	,,	Palni	,,
Cuddapah	,,	Mangalore	,,	Adirampatnam	,,
Bellary	,,	Kasaragod	,,	Kattumavadi	,,
Hospet	,,	Udipi	,,	Tanjore	,,
Penukonda	,,	Ponnani	,,	South Trichinopoly Circle.	
Madanapalle	,,	Palghat	,,	Sivaganga Circle.	

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).
Madras, 29th January 1902.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

(49)

1902



S.R. 16 of 98

8 C 49

FROM P. N. Punnaya Esqre: Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To W. V. Nanjundiah Esqre: M.A. M.L. Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

Dated 28th February 1902.
Despatched 5th March
Received

General No. 5399
No. 239

Enclosure No. 1

Forwards a copy of notification No. 86, dated 10th February 1902, of the Madras Government

Encl
6.3.0

5399 Excl.
239

Office of the Excise Commissioner in Mysore
Bangalore, Dated 28th February 1902.

From

P. R. Kumaraja Esquire B.A.
Excise Commissioner in Mysore

To.

H. V. Nanjundiah Esquire M.A. B.L.
Secretary to the Government
of Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of notification No. 86, dated 10th February 1902, of the Madras Government.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedient Servant.

[signature]
for Excise Commissioner in
Mysore.

(52)

266

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, February 10, 1902.

DISTILLERY AND WAREHOUSE RULES.

No. 86.—Under section 29, clauses (*c*), (*g*), (*h*), (*j*), (*k*) and (*o*) of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, and in exercise of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject; His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the establishment and working of distilleries and warehouses, for regulating the issue and transport of spirits therefrom and for the inspection and supervision thereof:—

SECTION I.—INTRODUCTORY.

Application of the rules.

These rules shall apply to all distilleries and warehouses in so far as they are not inconsistent with the terms of the special license granted to the distiller or warehouse-keeper.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless the contrary appears from the context, "to gauge" means "to determine the quantity of spirits contained in or taken from any receptacle, or to determine the capacity of a cask or other receptacle"; "to prove" means "to test the strength of spirits by a hydrometer or other suitable instrument"; and "tariff rate" means "the rate of import duty prescribed in the Indian Tariff Act for the time being in force."

"Commissioner" means "Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue

SECTION II.—DISTILLERIES.

Application for license.

Fee to be paid.

3. Any person desirous of obtaining a license to establish a distillery shall apply to the Collector of the district in which he wishes to establish his distillery; and the Collector will forward his application for the orders of the Commissioner. With their applications, applicants shall file descriptions and plans of the buildings in which they propose to establish their distilleries; shall state the description and size of the stills and other permanent apparatus which they propose to use; and shall deposit a fee of Rs. 100 for each distillery for which a license is requested. The said deposit will be returned to unsuccessful applicants. It will be open to the Commissioner to verify at any time the descriptions and plans above mentioned, and, on proof of error, to require fresh ones to be submitted. Such verification may be made by any officer deputed for the purpose, and such officer shall be allowed full access to the premises. A duplicate of the distillery plan approved by the Commissioner shall be provided by the distiller to be filed in the office of the Distillery Inspector concerned.

No alteration or addition shall be made in or to such buildings, or in or to such stills and other permanent apparatus, without the permission of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner so directs, officers in charge of distilleries may permit minor alterations to be made to such buildings or stills and other permanent apparatus subject to his subsequent approval.

Note.—Persons desirous of constructing new buildings to be used as distilleries are advised, before commencing the work, to submit plans and estimates of the buildings proposed to be erected to the Collector of the district, who will forward them for the approval and orders of the Commissioner. Any alterations and additions suggested by the latter officer in the plans submitted to him should be duly attended to and carried out when erecting the buildings. Persons neglecting to comply with such suggestions will run the risk of being refused a distillery license.

Renewal of distillery license.

4. Licenses for distilleries shall be renewed annually. Whenever any alterations are made in the buildings or plant, fresh descriptions and plans of the distillery buildings must be filed, together with a certificate from the Distillery Officer that they are correct. Application for renewal shall be submitted to the Abkári Deputy Commissioner through the Distillery Inspector.

Arrangements of stills, &c.

5. Distillers shall so arrange their stills that their worms shall discharge into closed and locked receivers, to be provided by them and to be approved by the Commissioner, of such description that no spirits can be removed from them until they are unlocked. They shall also provide and maintain suitable and secure fastenings to all stills, spirit receivers, fermentation rooms or sheds, doors, &c., to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, for the attachment of locks to be provided by Government. But when locks are attached to any of the fittings of a distillery for the convenience of the distillers, and to save them the expense of making alterations, the cost of such locks shall be borne by them. The keys of all such locks will be retained by the Government officers in charge of the distilleries, but distillers will be at liberty to affix their own locks also on all stills, receivers, &c., on which Government locks are placed, provided that they shall always, on the requisition of the Collector, or of the officers in charge of the distilleries, or of other superior officers of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, immediately remove their locks so as to allow the free inspection of the stills and receivers on which and of the rooms on the doors of which such locks are placed and of all the contents of such stills, receivers and rooms.

6. Distillers shall, if the Commissioner so direct, provide between the still and the spirit receiver a glass "safe" by which the quality and strength of the spirits which are running will at any moment be visible to the operator, or a sampling apparatus so constructed that for every sample drawn off an exactly equal quantity shall be discharged into a closed and locked receptacle. If desired, both a "safe" and a sampling apparatus may be used. The distillers shall also, if so required, provide branch pipes fitted with cocks by means of which spirits of different strengths and qualities may be diverted into separate receivers.

7. Distillers shall so arrange their spirit receivers and store vats that the spirits may be conveyed through closed pipes from the former into the latter by gravitation, or, where this is not practicable, shall provide apparatus whereby the spirits can be pumped from the former to the latter through closed pipes.

8. All receivers and vats in the distillery shall be so placed as to admit of the contents being accurately gauged or measured and must be fitted to the satisfaction of the Commissioner with proper dipping rods so adjusted to fixed dipping places that the contents may at any time be ascertainable. The receivers and vats shall also be gauged in such manner as the Commissioner may from time to time direct; and no vessel shall be used as a receiver or store vat until it has been gauged and the gauging has been checked by such officer as the Commissioner may appoint.

9. Distillers shall give the Inspector of the Distillery Circle fifteen days' notice in writing of the date on which they propose to begin to distil.

Distillers to give notice of beginning of distillation.

10. In case a distiller shall cease distilling or issuing spirits for a period exceeding one month, the Commissioner may withdraw the establishment stationed at the distillery and may prohibit all further distillation and issue of spirits until the distiller has given the Distillery Inspector fifteen days' notice in writing of the date on which he proposes to recommence distilling or issuing spirits as the case may be.

Power to withdraw establishments.

11. The strength of the guard maintained at distilleries shall ordinarily be two peons, but when, in the opinion of the Commissioner, such guard does not afford sufficient security, it may be increased at his discretion, and the distiller shall, if the Commissioner so orders, be held responsible for the extra cost entailed on Government by such additional establishment.

Section III.—Warehouses.

12. Persons desirous of obtaining licenses to establish warehouses for the deposit and keeping of spirits without payment of duty shall apply to the Collector of the district in which they wish to do so, who will forward their applications for the orders of the Commissioner. With their applications, applicants shall file descriptions and plans of the buildings in which they propose to establish warehouses; shall state the description and size of the permanent apparatus which they propose to use; and shall deposit a fee of Rs. 50 for each warehouse for which license is requested. The said deposit will be returned to unsuccessful applicants. It will be open to the Commissioner to verify at any time the descriptions and plans above mentioned, and, on proof of error, to require fresh descriptions and plans to be submitted. Such verification may be made by any officer deputed for the purpose, and such officer shall be allowed full access to the premises. A duplicate of the warehouse plan approved by the Commissioner shall be provided by the warehouse-keeper to be filed in the office of the Distillery Inspector concerned.

Application for license.

Fee to be paid.

No alteration or addition shall be made in or to such buildings, or in or to such permanent apparatus without the permission of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner so directs, officers in charge of warehouses may permit minor alterations to be made to such buildings or permanent apparatus subject to his subsequent approval.

Note.—Persons desirous of constructing new buildings to be used as warehouses are advised before commencing to work, to submit plans and estimates of the buildings proposed to be erected, to the Collector of the district, who will forward them for the approval and orders of the Commissioner. Any alterations and additions suggested by the latter officer in the plans submitted to him should be duly attended to and carried out when erecting the buildings. Persons neglecting to comply with such suggestions will run the risk of being refused a warehouse license.

13. As a general rule warehouses will be supervised by the ordinary establishment of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department, and the Inspector of the Distillery Circle in which the warehouse is situated will arrange with the warehouse-keeper the number of hours per day and of days per week on which the warehouse will be opened for receipt or issue of liquor and for operations such as reducing. The times so fixed shall be posted up on the outer door or gate of the warehouse for the information of purchasers. When they are unavoidably exceeded owing to the operations being numerous, the warehouse-keeper shall give to the officer a certificate stating the time in excess of the prescribed hours during which the warehouse was open and the cause necessitating the extension. The officer will sign the certificate and forward it with his weekly diary. Should it appear to the Inspector at any time that a re-arrangement of the work is rendered necessary, he will at once take steps to reduce or extend the number of hours and days during which the warehouse is to be opened. Any warehouse-keeper, who is not satisfied with the hours fixed, shall be at liberty to have a full-time officer posted at his own expense on payment to the Collector of such sum not exceeding Rs. 150 per month as the Commissioner shall from time to time direct.

Establishment for the supervision of warehouses.

14. No spirits shall be received into any warehouse unless accompanied by a permit from the officer in charge of the distillery or of the warehouse from which they have been transferred, or, by a special permit authorizing their receipt into the warehouse; or, if the spirits be imported, by a permit from such officer or person as the Commissioner may from time to time authorize and direct to grant permits for the transport of imported spirits. All spirits received into warehouses shall be gauged and proved on arrival, and the warehouse-keeper shall thereupon become responsible under Rule 30 for the quantity and strength of the same.

The receipt of spirits into warehouses.

15. The warehouse shall be under the joint lock and key of the officer in charge thereof and the warehouse-keeper

Warehouse to be under joint lock and key of officer and warehouse-keeper.

16. In cases in which the warehouse-keeper makes no payment on account of establishment under Rule 13, the warehouse will only be opened at the times fixed under that rule, but may be opened at other times if the officer is able to attend without interference with his other work, and if the warehouse-keeper gives him due and sufficient notice.

The attendance of officers at warehouses where establishment is not paid for.

17. In cases in which the warehouse-keeper pays for the establishment under Rule 13, the warehouse shall be opened and closed at such hours between sunrise and sunset as he may require and as the Commissioner may consider reasonable, except on Sundays and authorized holidays, when it will be closed except under special conditions prescribed by the Commissioner. Provided that the officer in charge of a warehouse shall not be required to attend at the warehouse for more than eight hours per diem.

The attendance of officers at warehouses where establishment is paid for.

SECTION IV.—GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO DISTILLERIES AND WAREHOUSES.

18. Distillery and warehouse licenses will be granted only to approved applicants. They shall be in such form and for such period as the Commissioner may from time to time prescribe and will be issued by the Abkári Deputy Commissioner. The fees prescribed in Rules 3 and 12 will be payable annually and must be deposited with the applications for renewal of licenses.

Grant of licenses.

19. The Commissioner will appoint such officer or officers of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department as he may see fit to the charge of distilleries and warehouses. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall provide such office furniture as may be required for the use of such officers within the distillery or warehouse. If a distillery or warehouse is established at any place where suitable quarters for such officer or officers are not available or are not to be hired at reasonable rates, the distiller or warehouse-keeper shall provide quarters to the satisfaction of the Commissioner at rates not exceeding those given below. The distiller or warehouse-keeper shall be bound to keep the quarters and their appurtenances in proper repair and not to interrupt or annoy any officer residing therein in his use or enjoyment thereof. In case any question should arise as to whether the rent demanded by the owner of such quarters is just and reasonable, taking into consideration the nature and sufficiency of the accommodation, the question shall be referred to the Commissioner whose decision thereupon shall be final and binding on the distillers or warehouse-keepers concerned:—

The Commissioner to appoint officers to the charge of distillery and warehouse.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers may be required to provide office furniture, and also quarters for establishment on payment of rent.

	Per mensem. RS.	A.	P.
For each Assistant Inspector	15	0	0
„ Sub-Inspector	6	0	0
„ Petty officer and peon	0	8	0

20. Government shall not be held responsible for the destruction, loss or damage of any spirits stored in distilleries or deposited in warehouses by fire or theft or by gauging or proof or by any other cause whatever. In case of fire or other accident, officers in charge of distilleries and warehouses shall immediately attend to open them at any hour by day or night.

Government not liable for loss, &c., of spirits in distilleries and warehouses.

21. No wash shall be prepared except within the distillery, nor shall any wash be on any account removed from the distillery; and all wash shall be kept securely locked up in such places as the Commissioner may approve. Distillers must see that the saccharine materials used by them are thoroughly dissolved when they set up the wash, submit a declaration in writing in the prescribed form to the distillery officer giving the actual saccharometric gravity corrected for temperature before fermentation commenced and the total quantity of wash made, and generally afford him all the information which he may require bearing on the question of the practicability of levying a charge from attenuation of wash.

Preparation of wash. Wash not to be removed.

22. The materials to be used in distilling shall be of good quality, and no ingredient noxious to health shall be used in distillation or be put into the spirits stored in a distillery or deposited in a warehouse.

Noxious materials not to be used.

23. Every distiller and warehouse-keeper shall make a deposit of Rs. 1.000 with the Collector as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license. The deposit may be in cash, Stock notes, Savings Bank accounts, or Government promissory notes endorsed to the Collector.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers to give security.

24. Every distiller and warehouse-keeper shall also execute an agreement binding him for himself, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns to observe the conditions of the license and hypothecating (if a distiller) the distillery buildings, machinery, apparatus, and (if a warehouse-keeper) the warehouse, together with (in either case) the stock of liquor, &c., as security for the payment of all sums which may become due to Government by way of duty, rents, penalties, fines or other payments due under the provisions of his license. In case of neglect or refusal to make deposit and execute agreement as aforesaid within ten days of the date on which the approval of an application for a license shall have been communicated, such approval may be withdrawn and the fee already deposited may be forfeited. In lieu of executing the hypothecation deed, the distiller or warehouse-keeper may deposit Government promissory notes endorsed to the Collector to such value as the Commissioner may direct.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers to hypothecate their buildings, stock of liquor, &c.

25. Distilleries and warehouses shall be under the immediate supervision of the Inspector of the Distillery Circle in which they are situated, who shall ordinarily exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of a Collector in relation thereto, and who will carry out the provisions of these rules either in person or through his subordinates, as the Commissioner may from time to time direct. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be held to prevent Collectors of districts and other officers vested with the powers of Collectors under the Act from inspecting distilleries and warehouses, or to prevent Collectors of districts from issuing such orders relating thereto as they shall from time to time see fit, subject to the approval and confirmation of the Commissioner.

Supervision of distilleries and warehouses.

26. Distilleries and warehouses shall be open only for the entrance and exit of persons who have business within them. Except with the permission of the Inspector of the Distillery Circle or other superior officer of the Department of Salt, Abkári and Customs Revenue, no one, except officers of that department and the superior officers of other Government departments, distillers and warehouse-keepers, their servants, and licensed vendors who have come to purchase spirits shall be allowed to enter the premises on any pretext. A register shall be kept of the names of all persons employed by distillers or warehouse-keepers and all recognized employees will be supplied with passes for ingress and egress.

The admittance into distilleries and warehouses of persons not having business therein forbidden.

27. All persons entering a distillery or warehouse shall be under the orders of the officer in charge in respect of their conduct and proceedings within the distillery or warehouse, and shall be liable to search, on their quitting the premises, at the discretion of the officer in charge.

Control over persons entering distilleries and warehouses, &c.

28. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall give to the officer in charge an inventory of all the permanent apparatus which they may intend to take into use and which were not entered in their original application, not less than two clear working days before they use any of them.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers to furnish inventory of apparatus.

29. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall keep regular accounts. The accounts of the former shall show the quantities and descriptions of the materials used each day, the quantities of wash and of spirits manufactured daily, the quantity of wash used daily, the quantity of spirits passed out and the quantities of wash and of spirits in store; and those of the latter shall show the quantity and strength of spirits received in, issued from and remaining in, their warehouses. Such accounts shall be open at all times to the inspection of the officer in charge and of all superior officers of the Department of Salt, Abkári and Customs Revenue.

Accounts to be kept by distillers and warehouse-keepers.

Distillers' and warehouse-keepers' accounts to be open to inspection.

N.B.—Spirits in distilleries and warehouses shall at all times be open to gauging and proof by the officer in charge and of all superior officers of the Department of Salt, Abkári and Customs Revenue.

30. An account will be taken of the distillers' and warehouse-keepers' stocks at such intervals not being greater than three months, and in such manner as the Commissioner may direct and the distillers and warehouse-keepers shall pay to Government duty at the tariff rate on all spirits which may not be forthcoming and for which

Distillers and warehouse-keepers to account for deficiency in stocks.

...y shall be unable to account to the satisfaction of the Commissioner in excess of an allowance of 1½ per cent. which will be made them for wastage. Wastage for the purpose of collection of duty on the excess as aforesaid shall be calculated annually, that is, at the end of the year for which the license is in force.

Saving in case of accident.

Provided that if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, or of such officer as he shall appoint, that such deficiency in excess of 1½ per cent. has been caused by accident or other unavoidable cause, the payment of duty at the above rate on such deficiency will not be required.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers bound to report breaches of law, &c., committed by their servants, &c.

31. If it comes to the knowledge of a distiller or warehouse-keeper that any person employed by him in the manufacture, storage, receipt, blending or issue of spirits, has committed any breach of the Abkári Laws or of the engagements entered into by him, it shall be his duty to report the matter to the Inspector of the Circle and also to the Inspector of the Distillery Circle in which the distillery or warehouse is situated, and to comply with the directions of the latter officer respecting the continued employment of such person.

32. The use by the distiller or warehouse-keeper, or his servants, within the distillery or warehouse, of naked lights of any description is prohibited. Closed lanterns only shall be used.

Effects of breach of rules, &c.

33. In case of any breach of these rules or, of the conditions of the license, or in case of any attempt by altering the capacities of receptacles or otherwise to deceive the officer in charge in gauging or proving, either by a distiller or warehouse-keeper, either by the licensee, or by any person in his employment, it shall be competent to the Commissioner to impose upon him a fine not exceeding the sum of Rs. 50 for every such breach of such rules or conditions, or at the option of the Commissioner, to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel the license. It shall be lawful for the Collector to deduct the amount of all fines imposed under this clause from the sum deposited by the licensee as security for the due performance of the conditions of the license, and for this purpose the Collector may sell any or all of the Government promissory notes or Stock notes deposited, or of the property hypothecated.

Prosecution not excused on the ground of fines, &c.

34. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding rule, shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of any person for any offence which may be committed against the provisions of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, or other law for the time being in force and relating to the Abkári Revenue.

Forfeiture of license on conviction, &c.

35. If a distiller or warehouse-keeper shall be convicted on prosecution before a Magistrate of any offence against the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, or other law for the time being in force and relating to the Abkári Revenue, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner to declare his license forfeited.

Recovery of sums payable by distillers and warehouse-keepers.

36. All sums payable to Government by a distiller or warehouse-keeper may be deducted from the amount of his deposit, or may be recovered by attachment and sale of his property under any law for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers to replace deposits.

37. Any sum deducted by the Collector under the powers herein contained from the amount deposited by a distiller or warehouse-keeper as security for his due performance of his engagements shall be replaced within fifteen days from the date of receipt of a notice from the Collector informing the distiller or warehouse-keeper of such deduction having been made.

Removal of spirits, &c., after expiry of license.

38. On the expiry of his license (unless a fresh license shall have been granted him), or if his license shall be cancelled or suspended, every distiller or warehouse-keeper shall be bound forthwith to pay the duty on and to remove all spirits remaining within the distillery or warehouse; and if he shall fail to do so within ten days of the receipt of written notice from the Distillery Inspector, the cost of any establishment which it may be necessary to employ at the distillery or warehouse may be recovered from the defaulter. In the event of continued neglect, the spirits shall be liable to be forfeited at the discretion of the Commissioner.

Ejection of riotous persons, &c.

39. The officer in charge of a distillery or warehouse may eject and exclude from the premises any person whom he shall find to have committed or to be about to commit any breach of these rules or of the provisions of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, or who shall be intoxicated, riotous or disorderly. All action taken by any such officer under this rule shall forthwith be recorded by him in writing in his official diary for the information of his official superiors.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers bound to obey all additional rules.

40. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall be bound by all additional general rules for the management of distilleries and warehouses or for the issue of spirits therefrom which may already be in force or which may hereafter be

prescribed under the existing Abkári Law or under any law which may hereafter be enacted and by all special orders issued by the Commissioner with regard to individual distilleries, and shall cause all persons employed by them in the issue, &c., of spirits to obey all such rules.

Appeal.

41. Except as otherwise provided, all orders passed and proceedings taken under these rules by officers of the Department of Salt, Abkári and Customs Revenue, shall be subject to appeal to their respective immediate superiors within two months. The decision of the Commissioner on any such appeal shall be final.

Distillers and warehouse-keepers to execute engagements, &c.

42. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall execute engagements to the Abkári Deputy Commissioner agreeing to be bound by the above and the following rules and stipulations for themselves, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns.

SECTION V.—RULES RELATING TO THE ISSUE OF SPIRITS FROM DISTILLERIES AND WAREHOUSES.

Country spirits to be issued only at authorized strengths.

43. Spirits of any strength may be made and kept in store in distilleries or deposited in warehouses; but issues of country spirits under Clause II of Rule 46 shall be restricted to such strengths as may, from time to time, be prescribed.

Spirits may be blended in distilleries and warehouses.

44. In order that they may be able to issue spirits at the exact strengths at which sale is allowed, distillers and warehouse-keepers will be permitted, on application to the officer in charge thereof, to blend or reduce spirits to the prescribed strengths in such vats as may be approved for the purpose by the Distillery Inspector. Blended or reduced spirits shall be kept in a separate receptacle.

The introduction of saccharine matter, &c., into spirits.

45. If any saccharine or other matter of such a nature as to obscure the indications of the hydrometer shall be introduced into spirits, duty will be calculated on the quantity and strength of such spirits as ascertained before the introduction of such matter. No allowance will be made for wastage in such spirits after the addition of such matter and before removal from the distillery. Such spirits shall be kept in a separate receptacle.

Removal of spirits from distilleries or warehouses.

46. Spirits may be removed from distilleries or warehouses—

I. Under bond—
(*a*) for export by sea.
(*b*) for transport to another distillery or warehouse.

II. On payment of duty—
(*a*) for local consumption.
(*b*) for export by land to foreign territory, Native States or other provinces.

III. Without payment of duty and without bond, if sold to officers of Government empowered to purchase them on account of the public service; or

IV. From distilleries only—On payment of duty, after methylation under the rules prescribed under Act XVI of 1863.

Spirits to be gauged and proved before removal.

47. No spirits shall be removed from any distillery or warehouse until they have been gauged and proved by the officer appointed for the purpose. The gauging of spirits may be made either by actual measurement or by weighment.

Spirits not to be removed save under certain condition.

48. No spirits shall be removed from any distillery or warehouse save under cover of a permit issued by the officer in charge. If the distiller or warehouse-keeper has executed a bond in the prescribed form, the officer in charge may issue permits for the removal of spirits up to the quantity covered by the bond; otherwise he will only issue a permit (1) on proof that duty has been paid on the quantity of spirits to be removed either at the tariff rate or at such rate as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor in Council under Section 17 (*c*) of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, for the local area for consumption in which the spirits are declared or (2) under special orders from the Collector of the district, *e.g.*, where spirits are to be issued under Rule 46, Clause III or IV.

Provided that Collectors may permit distillers and warehouse-keepers to make deposits in advance for the payment of duty and may allow the removal of spirits from time to time up to the limit of such deposits without separate payment of duty on account of each separate consignment of spirits removed.

Removals under bond.

49. When spirits are removed from a distillery or warehouse without payment of duty, the distiller or warehouse-keeper shall execute a bond for the payment of the duty on them at the tariff rate in case of his failure to account for them to the satisfaction of the Collector. In the case of spirits exported by sea the bond shall be executed with one or more sureties.

50. Bonds executed under Rule 49 shall be of two kinds, that is, either general bonds which shall remain in force until cancelled, or special for specified occasions and particular consignments only, and shall be in such forms as the Commissioner may, from time to time, prescribe to it particular cases.

Kinds of bond.

51. Spirits may be issued for local consumption only (*a*) throughout the Presidency (i) to licensed vendors of foreign liquors—Provided that the spirits issued are made from cocoanut toddy by the excise contractor of the Malabar district or are plain rectified spirits or spirits made in colour and flavour to resemble gin, brandy, whiskey or rum, and (ii) to private persons as foreign liquor for domestic consumption but not for sale; (*b*) within the districts or parts of districts the monopoly of supply of which has been granted to the distiller to (i) licensed arrack vend monopoly farmers, (ii) licensed independent arrack shopkeepers and (iii) licensed wholesale vendors of country spirits and (*c*) within those districts or parts of districts for the supply of which no monopoly has been granted to (i) licensed arrack vend monopoly farmers, (ii) licensed independent arrack shopkeepers, and (iii) licensed wholesale vendors.

To whom issues for local consumption may be made.

Provided that ordinary arrack shall not be issued to foreign liquor vendors of any description. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall be bound to supply country spirits to all persons licensed to purchase from them on payment of the value in legal tender so long as they have stock in hand.

52. Duty shall be paid at the following rates on all spirits issued from distilleries unless they are removed under bond or sold to officers of Government on account of the public service:—

Rates of duty.

(1) If methylated, *ad valorem* at the rate of 5 per cent. or at such other rate as may be prescribed by any law for the time being in force.

(2) From distilleries and warehouses—

(i) On spirits issued to the persons mentioned in Rule 51, Clause (*a*), at the tariff rate.

(ii) On spirits issued to the persons mentioned in Clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of Rule 51 at such rate as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Governor in Council under Section 17 (*c*) of the Madras Abkári Act, 1886, for the local area for consumption in which the spirits are declared.

53. No smaller quantity of spirits shall be issued at any one time to any of the persons mentioned in Rule 51 than the following:—

Minimum quantity to be issued.

	Imperial gallons.
To a person mentioned in Clause (*a*) ...	4
To a licensed arrack vend monopoly farmer or to a licensed wholesale vendor of country spirits	9
To a licensed independent arrack shopkeeper	1

54. The Commissioner may, subject to the orders of Government, fix, from time to time, the maximum prices to be charged by distillers and warehouse-keepers for spirits issued from a distillery or warehouse to (i) licensed arrack vend monopoly farmers; (ii) licensed independent arrack shopkeepers and (iii) licensed wholesale vendors of country spirits.

Commissioner may fix maximum prices to be charged by distillers and warehouse-keepers.

55. An allowance will be made for the loss in transit by leakage and evaporation of spirits transported under bond up to the maximum amounts shown below:—

Allowance for loss of leakage, evaporation, &c.

	Per cent.
For a distance not exceeding 10 miles	*Nil*
For a distance exceeding 10, but not exceeding 100 miles	5
For a distance exceeding 100, but not exceeding 200 miles	7½
For a distance exceeding 200 miles	10

If the report of the officer by whom a consignment of spirits transported under bond has been gauged and proved on arrival at its destination should show that wastage to a greater extent than the above has occurred, the distiller or warehouse-keeper shall pay duty at the tariff rate on so much of the deficiency as is in excess of the above allowance. Provided that, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such deficiency has been caused by accident or other unavoidable cause, the duty levied on such deficiency shall be refunded. The Commissioner's decision shall be final.

The allowance to be made under this rule will be determined by deducting from the quantity of spirits despatched from the distillery or warehouse, the quantity received at the place of destination, both quantities being stated in terms of London proof gallons, and will be calculated on the quantity contained in each cask or other receptacle comprised in a consignment.

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

S.R 16 of 9899

S 50

OFFICE OF THE 12011 15 MAR 1902 RECEIVED

S 28

59

FROM H. C. Puttanya Esqr. B.A.

Excise commissioner
mysore.

To N. V. Nanjundiah Esqr. M.A. M.L.
Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Department

Dated 13th March 1902.

Despatched 14th do —

Received .

General No. 5623

No. 244

Enclosure No. 1

Forwards a copy of notification No 4 dated 6th march 1902 of the Board of Revenue (separate Revenue) madras

Submitted,

This will be kept for office reference as usual

4/3 4/4/02

4/4/02

27/3/02

Office of The Excise Commissioner in mysore.
Bangalore, Dated 13th march 1902.

From

P. A Purnaiya Esqr. B.A;
Excise Commissioner in mysore.

To

N. V. Vangundiah Esqr. M.A; M.L;
Secretary to Government, General and
Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith
a copy of notification No 4 dated 6th
march 1902, of the Board of Revenue (Secy
Revenue), madras.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
[illegible]
Excise Commissioner in
mysore

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4.—In virtue of the power delegated under clause v of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, and in supersession of Notification No. 15, dated 30th July 1901, published on pages 1009 and 1010 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th August 1901, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prohibits, under section 9 of the Abkári Act, I of 1886, the transport, except under a permit granted by an officer duly authorized in that behalf, of country spirits from and into the local areas respectively mentioned below :—

Area from which transport is prohibited.	Area into which transport is prohibited.
Those portions of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts which are excluded from the operation of the Act.	The remainder of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari districts.
The Vizagapatam district	The Godavari district.
The Munagala and Lingagiri Zamindaris (Kistna).	The Godavari district and the remainder of the Kistna district.
The Saidapet taluk except the eleven villages named below * and the tract of country lying between the Municipal limits in the south of the Madras Town and the Adyar river (Chingleput).	The other parts of the Saidapet taluk (Chingleput) and the Madras Town.
Portions † of the Tindivanam, Villupuram and Cuddalore taluks of the South Arcot district adjoining Pondicherry territory.	The remaining portion of the South Arcot district.
The Coimbatore district	The Nilgiri district.
The Malabar district except the Wynaad taluk	The Coimbatore and the Nilgiri districts, and the Wynaad taluk (Malabar).
The outlying pattoms of British Cochin and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk (Malabar).	The remainder of the Malabar district.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 6th March 1902.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

* Tiruvettiyur, Sattenkadu, Erukanjeri, Siruvallur, Chinna Sembarambakam, Aynapuram, Aminjikarai, Agaram (North), Mambalam (Zamin), Saidapet and the Government Agricultural Farm.

†

Numbers.		Names of villages.	Numbers.		Names of villages.	Numbers.		Names of villages.
Consecutive No.	Survey.		Consecutive No.	Survey.		Consecutive No.	Survey.	
		TINDIVANAM TALUK.						
1	444	Keelputhuputtoo.	2	476	Mathur.			
		VILLUPURAM TALUK.						
3	260	Royapudupaukam.	28	211	Ponnampaondi.	53	288	Palli-Nerianur.
4	259	Thiruvai.	29	236	Aiyveli.	54	289	Kothampaukam.
5	256	Pulichapallam.	30	235	Elayandaputtu.	55	291	Pallipuduputtu.
6	257	Akasamputtoo.	31	234	Madurapaukam.	56	292	Mandagapattu.
7	258	Atcharamputtoo.	32	275	Sittalamputt.	57	287	Ahliyur.
8	261	Irumbai.	33	274	Kodukkur.	58	286	Nanamal Marudur.
9	262	Bommiapoliam.	34	233	Mungilputtoo.	59	285	Kandamangalam.
10	263	Kottakuppam.	35	231	Mathur-Villupuram.	60	284	Sinnababasamudram.
11	264	Tiruchittambalam.	36	228	Mudaliarkuppam.	61	281	Ammanancoopam.
12	265	Pattanur.	37	230	Vadanur.	62	283	Kapperi-Navamaul.
13	266	Puthurai.	38	276	Tirumangalam.	63	282	Palli-Thennal.
14	267	Perambai.	39	273	Muttaramputtoo.	64	293	Kondur.
15	268	Kadapperikuppam.	40	272	Nerkunam.	65	294	Paukam.
16	269	Valudavur.	41	277	Kuruvampaliam.	66	296	Veeranam.
17	270	Pakiripaliam.	42	280	Kalithramputtoo.	67	297	Sorappur.
18	271	Kalingamalai.	43	279	Pariababusamudram.	68	298	Chokampattu.
19	251	Pudupaukam.	44	278	Seshanganur.	69	299	Kongamputtoo.
20	252	Ottai.	45	229	Kumalam.	70	182	Motchakulam.
21	253	Vanur.	46	227	Puthur-Villupuram.	71	183	Siruvandadu.
22	250	Parangani.	47	224	Kudimiankuppam.	72	186	Arpisampoliem.
23	242	Kollancoopam.	48	225	Malarajancoopam.	73	300	Rambaukam.
24	241	Kadayamputt.	49	226	Mancoopam.	74	303	Kil-Soranannr.
25	240	Sengamedu.	50	188	Valavanur.	75	305	Kolingikuppam.
26	239	Tiruvacarai.	51	187	Gengarampoliem.	76	295	Krishnapuram.
27	237	Korakeni.	52	290	Pallicheri.			
		CUDDALORE TALUK.						
77	162	Alaghinatham.	93	173	Puducadai.	108	191	Kondur (that portion of the village to the east of the road between the Pennar and the Gadilam rivers).
78	185	Irundabyiravilagam.	94	174	Vadapuram Kilpathy.			
79	184	Kalaiyur.	95	175	Kilinjikuppam.			
80	183	Tirupanambaukam.	96	176	Singarakudi.			
81	181	Karaimedu.	97	177	Madalapattu.			
82	182	Ulleriputtoo.	98	178	Keelalinjipattu.	109	192	Vellisemmandalam.
83	163	Malaiperumaulagaram.	99	180	Nagappanur.	110	193	Vilvarayanutham except the narrow strip on the southern bank of the Gadilam.
84	168	Pallipattu.	100	179	Melalinjipattu.			
85	164	Thukanampakam.	101	196	Chinnagenganancoop-pam.			
86	167	Thennambakkam.						
87	166	Nallathur.	102	195	Periagenganancooppam.	111	194	Utharamanickam.
88	165	Melakuppam.	103	197	Ootchimedu.	112	199	Gundu Uppalavady.
89	170	Sellancherry.	104	198	Subahuppalavadi.	113	200	Manjakuppam.
90	169	Karanaputtu.	105	139	Mulligramput.	114	201	Devanampatnam.
91	171	Komaramangalam.	106	186	Maruthadoo.	115	202	Vannarapolliem.
92	172	Odalapattu.	107	190	Nathaput.			

OFFICE OF THE
Regd No 1482.
2 - AUG 1902
DEWAN OF MYSORE

(57) 1902.

S.R 160 of 98
8451

FROM P. A. Narnaiya, Esq., B.
Excise Commr in Mysore

To
H. V. Nanjundayya, Esq., M.A., M.L.
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Genl: and Revenue Depts:

Dated 30th July 1902.

Despatched 1st August

Received

General No. 840

No. 35

Enclosure No.

Forwards copy of Notification No 292, dated 11th July 1902, of the Government of Madras

Encl
2,0,0

File

Cancelled 98

No. 840/35

Excise Commissioner's Office,
Bangalore, 30th July 1902.

From

P. L. Narasinga Esquire B.A.,
Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

To

M. T. Thanjundayya, Esq: M. A., M. L.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the marginally noted* notification of the Government of Madras.

*No. 92, dated 11th July 1902.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, July 11, 1902.

No. 292.—Under rule I (2) of the Opium rules published with notification No. 145, dated 26th March 1901, on pages 483—487 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd April 1901, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the undermentioned officers to exercise the powers of a Collector under those rules to the extent indicated :—

(i) Divisional officers in the districts of Ganjam, Godavari, Nellore, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tinnevelly, the Nilgiris and Malabar—in regard to the grant of opium licenses and the punishment of licensees under rule XXXVII.

(ii) Tahsildars in the same districts—in regard to the fining of licensees for failure to pay the kists.

M. HAMMICK,

Ag. Secretary to Government.

4478

1902

50

FROM

P. N. Purnaiya Esq.r B.A.
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

S. R. 16/98

S L 52

M. V. Sanjivndayya Esq.r M.A. M.L.
Secretary to the Govt. of
Mysore, General and
Revenue Department

Dated 14th August 1902.

Despatched 16

Received

General No. 1085

No. 39

Enclosure No. 1

Submits a Copy of notification
No. 7 dated 30th July 1902 of
the Board of Revenue (Separate
Revenue) Madras.

E 9 16/98

Excise

18.8.

Recd 23/8/02

Excise Commissioner's Office
Bangalore dated 2nd June 1902.

From

P. N. Ramaiya Esqr. B.A
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

C. P. Lakshmanarayya Esqr. M.A. M.L.
Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
Financial and Revenue Departments

Sir

I have the honor to forward herewith
a copy of the marginally-noted application of
the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Madras

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

P. N. Ramaiya
for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

No. 7. dated 30th July 1902.

55

281.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 7, *dated* 30*th July* 1902.

In virtue of the powers delegated under clause XI of Government Notification No. 485, dated 13th July 1896, published on pages 1203 and 1204 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 29th September 1896, Part I, and in supersession of Notification No. 18, dated 1st December 1900, published on page 1561 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th December 1900, Part II, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue hereby prescribes the following rules for the issue, etc., of licenses under section 12 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, for the tapping of toddy-yielding trees and for the drawing of sweet toddy therefrom in pots or other receptacles freshly coated internally with lime, for the purpose of manufacturing jaggery, or of being sold or used as a beverage, in the South Canara and Malabar districts, exclusive of the Wynaad taluk, Anjengo, Tangasseri, the seventeen outlying pattoms of British Cochin, the Attapadi valley and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk :—

1. Licenses under these rules shall cover the privileges of manufacture and sale of sweet toddy and shall on application be issued free to *bonâ fide* manufacturers of jaggery, to those engaged in the sale of padani or sweet toddy and to tree-owners desirous of drawing sweet toddy for domestic consumption. Provided that licenses will be issued in the name of the applicants only.

2. Applications for the grant of licenses must be addressed in the prescribed form to the Inspector of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department in charge of the circle in which the trees are situated, from whom or from the Sub-Inspector of the range concerned, forms may be obtained free of charge. They may be presented on plain paper to the Sub-Inspector of the range who will grant an acknowledgment and register and pass them on to the Inspector.

3. On receipt of an application, the Inspector, unless he sees special cause to the contrary, will at once take steps for the issue of the license.

4. No license to tap for sweet toddy shall be issued to any toddy shopkeeper or distiller or to any tapper employed by such shopkeeper or distiller whilst in such employment.

5. The currency of the license shall, except as provided in the next clause, be from the date of issue till the 30th of September following.

6. For the convenience of applicants, applications will be received and licenses issued during the fifteen days immediately preceding the toddy revenue year to take effect from the commencement of such year, provided that no sweet toddy shall be drawn except during the currency of such license.

7. Applicants for sweet toddy tapping will be permitted as a concession to begin their operations of tapping and drawing in anticipation of issue of license, but subsequent to the date of application and under the authority of a written acknowledgment granted by an officer not inferior in rank to a Sub-Inspector. They shall not tap any trees but those which they have applied for or are licensed to tap, nor shall they be allowed to tap for fermented toddy.

8. Sweet toddy, if for jaggery manufacture, shall be removed from the tree only between 5 A.M. and 7 P.M ; and, if for use or sale as a beverage, only between sunrise and sunset. Outside those periods no sweet toddy shall be kept in the garden or field containing the trees licensed to be tapped, except the freshly drawn toddy contained in the pots attached to the spathes of the trees.

9. Sweet toddy must be at once manufactured into jaggery or sold or used as a beverage, and no such toddy shall be kept by the tapper until the day following that on which it is drawn.

10. No toddy drawn under these rules shall be conveyed to a shop for the sale of fermented toddy, or sold to any person licensed to tap or sell fermented toddy except for his immediate personal consumption.

11. The license is subject to suspension or cancellation by the Collectors, or the Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division, in the event of a breach of its conditions or of the commission of any offence against the Abkári law on the part of the licensee or of any person in his employment, and no fresh license shall be granted to such persons without the previous permission of the Assistant Commissioner, Calicut Sub-Division.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 30th July 1902.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Ag. Secretary.

sl24. From the Excise Comr No $\frac{236}{10}$ dt. $\frac{12}{14}$/7/1900.

Forwards Copy of Notifn No 11 dt. 5-7-1900. of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

sl25 From the Excise Comr No $\frac{1757}{86}$ dt. $\frac{14}{17}$/Sep/1900.

Submits a copy of the Notification No 12 dt 6th Sep 00 of the Board of Revenue Madras

sl26. From the Excise Comr No $\frac{2633}{132}$ dt. $\frac{10}{12}$/Nov/00.

Forwards a Copy of Notification No 14 dt 29-10-00 of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

sl27. From the Excise Comr No $\frac{2922}{149}$ dt. $\frac{22}{24}$/11/1900.

Forwards a Copy of Notification No 14 dt. 29-10-1900 of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

sl28. From the Excise Comr No $\frac{3242}{162}$ dt. $\frac{1}{5}$/12/1900.

Forwards Certain Notifications of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

sl2 From the Excise Comr No $\frac{3280}{165}$ dt. $\frac{7}{13}$ December 1900.

Forwards Copy of Certain notifications of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

sl30 From the Excise Comr No $\frac{3495}{172}$ dt. $\frac{17}{19}$/2/1900.

Forwards a Copy of Notification No 18 dt. 1-12-1900 of the Board of Revenue, Madras

sl31. From the Excise Comr No $\frac{3549}{175}$ dt. $\frac{20}{23}$/12/00.

Forwards Certain Copies of the Notifications of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

sl32. From the Excise Comr No $\frac{4119}{205}$ dt. $\frac{31-1}{7-2}$ /3/1901.

Forwards certain notifications of the Board of Revenue Madras

sl33 From the Excise Comr No $\frac{4578}{240}$ dt. $\frac{8}{11}$/3/1901.

Forwards Copy of Certain Notifications of the Board of Revenue, Madras.

sl34

SL34. From the Excise Commr No $\frac{4636}{240}$ dt- 5/3/1901.
Forwards certain copies of Notification of the Govt of madras and the Board of Revenue, madras.

SL35 From the Excise Commr No $\frac{4994}{258}$ dt- 2-4-01.
Forwards certain copies of madras Govt Notifications.

SL36. From the Excise Commr No $\frac{5235}{267}$ dt- $\frac{6}{10}$/4/01.
Forwards Copy of certain Notification of the Board of Revenue. madras.

SL37. From the Excise Commr No $\frac{7120}{420}$ dt- $\frac{17}{19}$ June 1901.
Forwards a Copy of Notification No 10 dt- 11-6-1901. of the Board of Revenue, madras.

SL38. From the Excise Commr No $\frac{7645}{463}$ dt- $\frac{29}{30}$/6/1901.
Forwards a copy of Notification of the Board of Revenue (Sep Rev) madras.

SL39. From the Excise Commr No $\frac{1015}{37}$ dt- $\frac{26}{29}$/July/1901.
Submits a Copy of each of the Notifications of the Board of Revenue (Sep. Rev) madras.

SL40. From the Excise Commr No $\frac{1353}{56}$ dt- $\frac{16}{19}$/8/1901.
Forwards a Copy of Notification No 18. dt. 12th August 1901. of the Board of Revenue (Sep Rev) madras.

SL41. From the Excise Commr No $\frac{1362}{58}$ dt- $\frac{12}{19}$/8/1901
Forwards a Copy of Notification of the Board of Revenue (Sep Rev) madras.

SL42. From the Excise Commr No $\frac{1369}{59}$ dt- $\frac{14}{19}$/Aug/1901.
Forwards Copy of Notification No 17. dt-16-7-1901. of the Board of Revenue madras.

SL 43